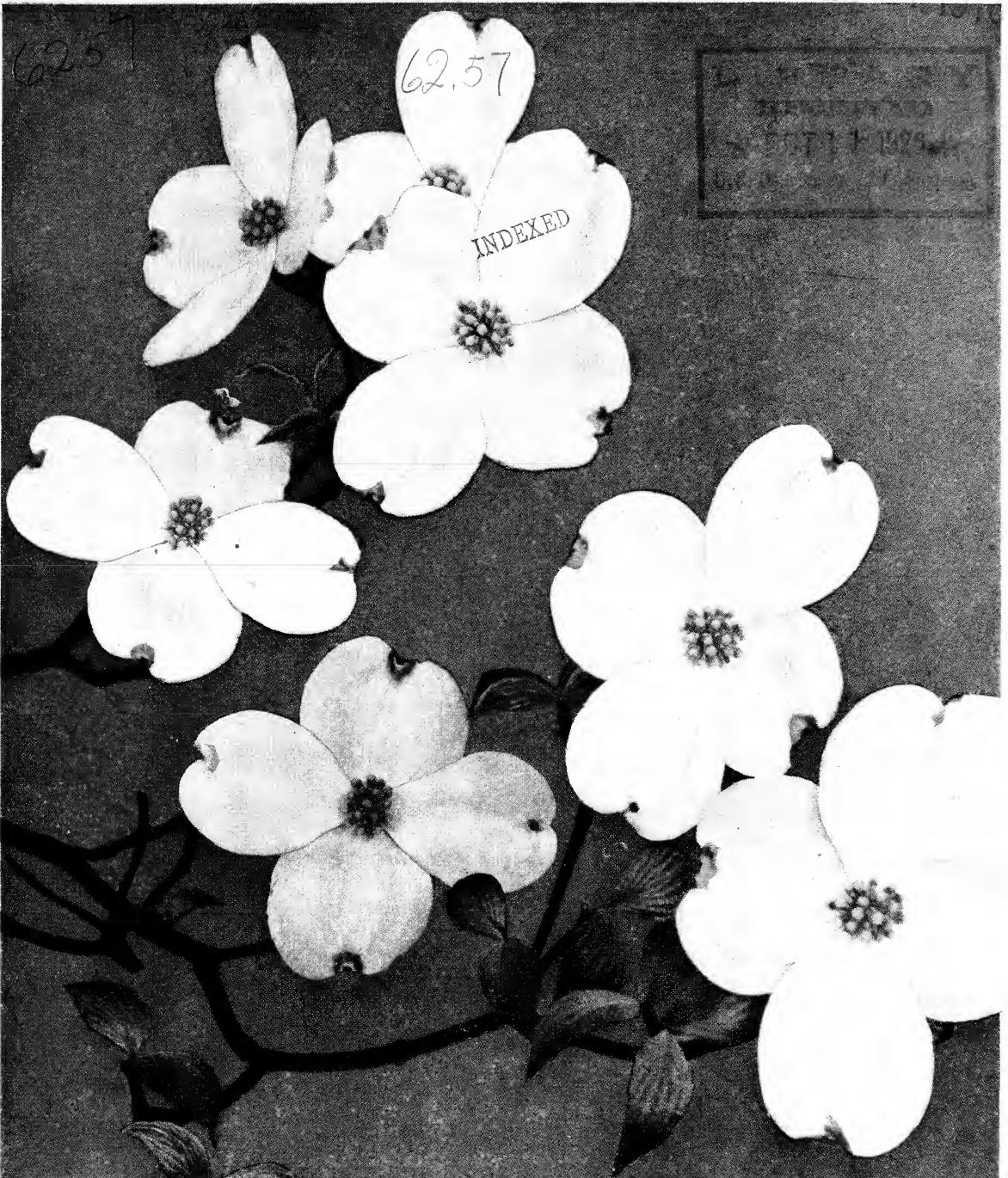


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Stelle's Pomona Nurseries

R.D. 1
PALMYRA
NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCTORY



T. E. Steele

Years of experience in growing and testing fruits and propagating, digging, packing and shipping nursery stock, should be given consideration by the intending purchaser. It is our desire that all orders intrusted to our care shall be executed in the best possible manner, that they reach our customers in good condition, that they succeed with them, and we are mutually benefited by the transaction. We therefore solicit your patronage, promising even better attention than heretofore. We have a large acreage of Fruit, Shade and Evergreen Trees. Our stock is exceptionally fine and more complete than ever before. Our trees are given ample space for symmetrical development, thorough cultivation and every attention that tends to encourage a strong, vigorous growth.

Grown in New Jersey under soil and climate advantages, where a beautiful root-system is developed, our stock is ready to start growth again anywhere as soon as planted. We can furnish everything necessary for the complete planting and beautifying of the Home Grounds, Park, Garden and Orchard; all young and thrifty stock, **free from disease**, and equal in every respect to any grown in the United States.

We have aimed to keep our prices as low as possible, consistent with the quality of stock offered, believing the best is none too good and is cheapest in the end.

We have endeavored to give accurate and comprehensive descriptions of all Trees, Plants, Vines and Shrubs catalogued, and have not knowingly exaggerated, and if we can further assist you in making judicious selection, either by letter or otherwise, do not hesitate to write us. All inquiries will be cheerfully and honestly answered.

Pomona Nurseries are located on the Burlington Turnpike, at Five Points, one mile from Palmyra, and branch nurseries half way between Five Points and Palmyra, our nearest Post Office and Passenger Depot, and six miles from Camden. We extend a cordial invitation to all who are interested in a good Orchard, Garden, or Lawn, to visit our nurseries and inspect our stock.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Prices. The prices in this catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for quantities specified, but half-dozen, 50 and 500 trees of any one kind will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates, respectively.

Delivery. All packages will be delivered to Riverton Station free of cost, after which they are at the risk and expense of the purchaser. In case of loss or delay, the purchaser must look for damages to forwarding companies alone.

Substitution. When varieties are ordered which we do not have in stock, others, similar or better, will be substituted, unless requested not to substitute by the person ordering.

Guarantee. We exercise care that all stock shall be genuine, unmixed and true to name and quality represented, free from insects and disease, and accept your order with the understanding and agreement that, should any prove untrue to name, we will replace them with the genuine; but we are not liable for damages other than herein named.

We also guarantee trees and plants to be first-class, healthy, carefully packed, and to reach our customers in good condition if sent by mail or express; but we cannot be held responsible for their failure to grow through neglect, improper planting, unfavorable seasons, or other causes beyond our control, and we do not insure their living after having passed out of our hands and care.

Terms. Cash with order, unless by special agreement. No goods will be sent C. O. D. unless **one-half** the amount reaches us before shipment of goods.

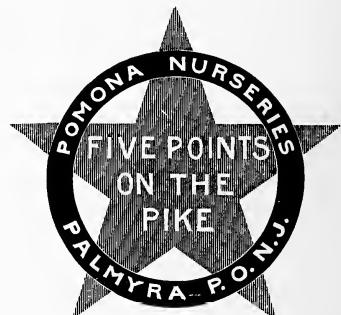
Money can be sent by Post-Office Order on Palmyra, New Jersey, Bank Check, Draft or Registered Letter, direct to

T. E. STEELE

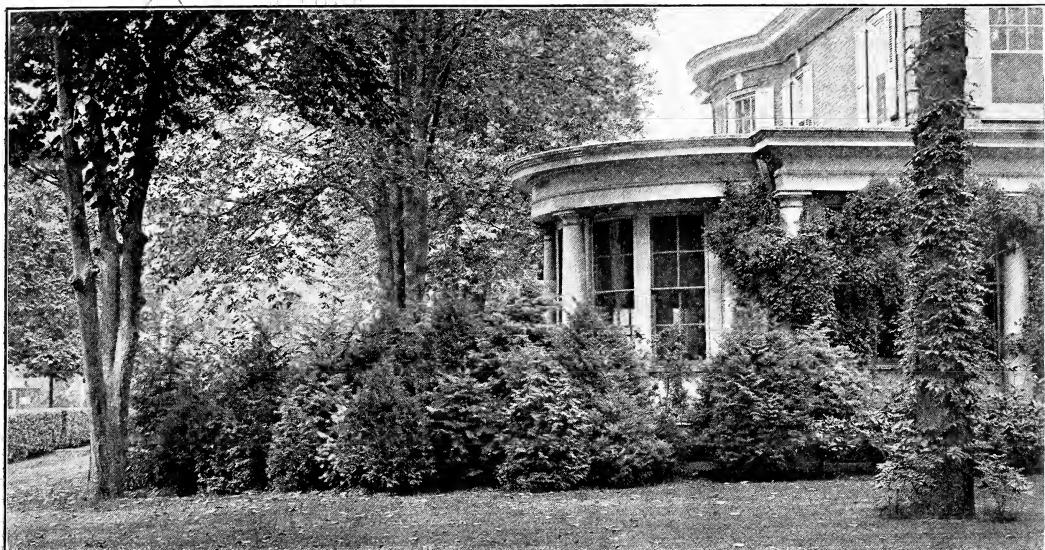
Palmyra, Burlington County

Pomona Nurseries

NEW JERSEY



FEB 17 1916



An Evergreen group furnished and planted by us

EVERGREEN TREES

Desirable in all ornamental planting, as they retain their foliage through the winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape that deciduous trees are incapable of. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as on large grounds. On the latter, the larger kinds can arrive at full development and should be planted at distances sufficient to allow of their natural and symmetrical growth without crowding. The Arborvitæs, Junipers, Dwarf Pines and Retinisporas, on account of their small size, are most suitable for small lots; but nearly all species and varieties look well on small grounds while the trees are young.



Abies concolor

ABIES · Fir

Abies Cephalonica. *Cephalonian Fir.* Large size, broad for its height while young, then pyramidal; leaves silvery and dagger-shaped with a spine on the point. Generally hardy. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

A. balsamea. *Balsam Fir.* A stately, slender tree of rapid growth, 50 to 80 feet high, with dark green, lustrous foliage, which is very fragrant when dry. Bears beautiful purple cones 2 to 4 inches long. Extremely hardy. 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.

A. concolor. *Silver Fir of Colorado.* Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree; very distinct and exceedingly rare as yet. 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.

A. concolor violacea. *Silver Fir of Colorado.* Broad, handsome foliage, bluish or glaucous green above, silvery beneath. The variety here offered is a selected type, of which the foliage is a very pronounced bluish or glaucous green. A grand tree. Very distinct and exceedingly rare. Fine trees, 3 ft., \$4; 4 ft., \$5.

A. Cilicica. *Cilician Fir.* This variety has narrow, flat leaves, dark green above, white below. Hardy in northern states. Very desirable. Native of Asia Minor. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

A. lasiocarpa. *Western Balsam Fir.* The foliage varies in color from a glaucous blue to a very light green. It is a very graceful tree, retaining its lower limbs as it grows older. 4- to 5-ft. specimens, \$5.

A. pectinata. *European or Comb-like Silver Fir.* Spreading, horizontal branches. Foliage broad and silvery. Young shoots somewhat tender. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 5 ft., \$3.

A. Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* Slow growth; hardy; eventually large; horizontal branches; dark green, massive foliage, silvery underneath, broad and compact. The contrast of its old and new growth is most charming. Valuable for landscape effects or for planting as a specimen tree. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.

ABIES, continued

A. Pinsapo. *Pinsapo Fir.* Very handsome; densely branched, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thickly placed in whorls and spreading horizontally. A picturesque and beautiful evergreen. 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

A. Veitchii. *Veitch's Fir.* Slender, pubescent branches covered with leaves of a beautiful dark green above and silvery white beneath. Very hardy in our northern states. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$5; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.

BUXUS • Tree Box

Buxus sempervirens. *Common Tree Box.* The familiar Box of our grandfathers. Grows slowly into large, broad bushes. A strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It stands shearing well and may be sheared in any form. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

PYRAMID-SHAPED. Height, 30 to 36 inches, diam. at base, 15 inches, \$2.50; height 36 to 42 inches, diam. at base, 15 to 18 inches, \$3.50; height 48 to 50 inches, diam. at base 18 to 20 inches, \$5.

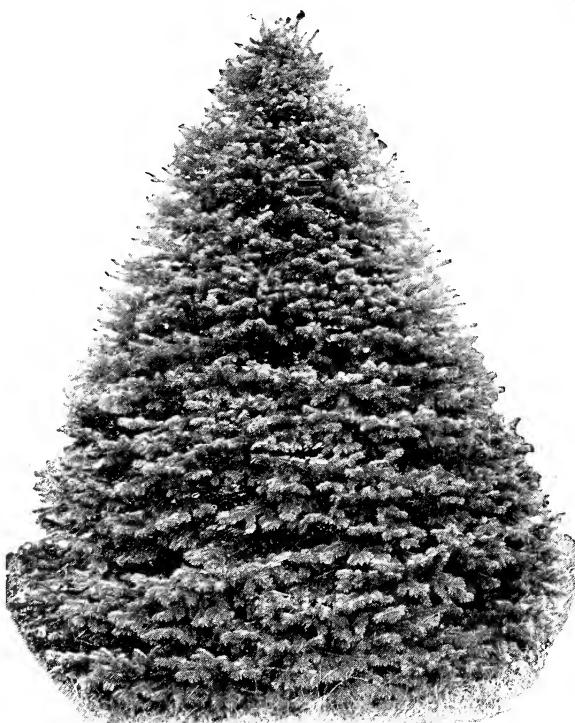
Boxwood EDGING. Well-rooted, bushy plants, 4 to 6 inches, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

CEDRUS • Cedars

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. *Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar.* One of the most beautiful Evergreens yet sent out. Upright growth, but low-branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe and should succeed where the *Retinisporas* do well. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

CUPRESSUS • Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana, "Glory of Boskoop." A beautiful evergreen, of compact habit and graceful; glaucous green foliage. 3 ft., \$2; 4 ft., \$3.



Nordmann's Fir



Juniperus Pfitzeriana

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Lobbii compacta. A handsome Japanese conifer of pyramidal outline; of rapid growth, with heavy, deep green foliage turning to rich coppery bronze in winter. Unlike *Cryptomeria Japonica* this variety is extremely hardy and should be included in every collection. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 5 ft., \$5.

ILEX • Holly

Ilex crenata. *Japanese Holly.* An evergreen shrub of dwarf proportions, with bright green foliage and of great ornamental value, growing in popularity. Used in connection with other evergreens the effect is most pleasing. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

I. opaca. *American Holly.* A beautiful conical evergreen. The leaves are thick, tough and very glossy, scalloped, and armed with spines, among which appear the ornamental red berries in winter. Removing the leaves when transplanting and planting in deep soil will cause it to grow well. 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

JUNIPERUS • Juniper

Juniperus communis aurea. *Douglas' Golden Juniper.* A low, spreading Juniper, singularly beautiful, especially in early summer, when the rich golden foliage is very prominent. 1- to 1½-ft. spread, \$1.75; 1½- to 2 ft. spread, \$2.50.

J. Japonica aurea. *Golden Japan Juniper.* Similar in outline and habit to above, with a deep golden coloring that persists even in winter. 10 to 12 in., \$1; 1 to 2 ft., \$2.

J. Hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* A tall, columnar tree with glaucous green foliage. It is very useful in formal planting, screening, or for small yards and cemeteries. It is unique in appearance and for some purposes unexcelled. 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

J. Sabina procumbens. *J. prostrata.* A low-growing, prostrate, spreading shrub, branching close to the ground. Foliage deep dark green. Much used in rock-work and upon light soils. 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.

J. Suecica. *Swedish Juniper.* Foliage light green; very compact. Ultimate height, 10 feet. 1¼ to 1½ ft., compact, 50 cts.; 1½ to 2 ft., compact, 75 cts.



Picea pungens glauca

JUNIPERUS, continued

J. Chinensis argenteo-variegata. An attractive, medium-sized variety, with very dense, bluish green foliage interspersed with sprays of silvery white. 3 ft., \$2; 4 ft., \$4.

J. Pfitzeriana. A beautiful new form with graceful, dark green foliage. We consider this one of the most substantial and attractive of the new evergreens. 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.; specimens, \$6 to \$8.

J. Virginiana. Red Cedar. A familiar tree, of medium size and pyramidal habit. It is extremely hardy, and thrives even in barren places, where other trees will not grow. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

J. Virginiana elegantissima. Golden-tipped Cedar. The green foliage is beautifully tipped golden, making a striking combination in itself, as well as in contrast with other evergreens. Tall and slender in habit. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

J. Virginiana glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar. A very ornamental variety, with rich, silvery blue foliage; keeps color well throughout the entire year. One of our finest blue trees. 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

J. Virginiana Schottii. More dense in growth than the common form, making a beautiful, compact specimen, with rich green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

J. Virginiana stricta. Juniperus stricta. A very distinct form of broadly pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. 1½ ft., \$1.25; 2 ft., \$1.75; 2½ ft., \$2.

PICEA · Spruce

Picea alba. White Spruce. Fine, compact, pyramidal form of moderate growth; foliage silvery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen; more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. 4 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

P. Alcockiana. P. Ajaniensis. A beautiful tree, the underside of the foliage being of a silvery blue color. We consider this one of the choicest of ornamental evergreens. An excellent tree for a specimen on the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

PICEA, continued

P. Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce. A medium-sized tree, with open, pendulous branches, whose graceful character is in striking contrast to some of the more stiff and formal conifers. It is a rapid grower, very



Norway Spruce

PICEA, continued

hardy and not particular as to soil. If trimmed it becomes dense and bushy, making especially beautiful hedges. For tall screens, massing, or as individual trees their grace and beauty is unsurpassed. 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

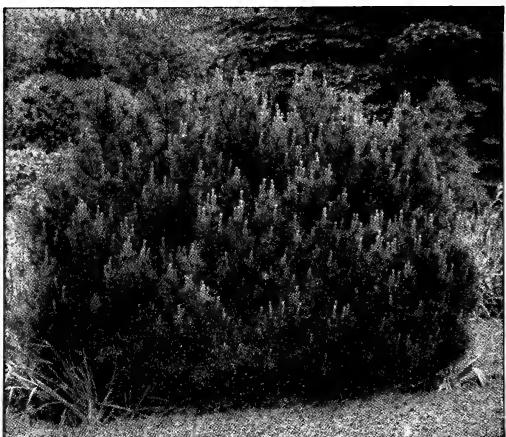
P. Engelmanni. *Colorado Spruce*. A pretty bluish green Spruce, with horizontal branches and of compact growth. It closely resembles the Blue Spruce. It is especially hardy and attractive on lawns. 3 ft., \$3; 4 ft., \$5; 5 ft., \$8.

P. excelsa. *Norway Spruce*. This, our common Spruce, embraces more desirable features than any of the others. It is rapid-growing, does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of winter. It is highly valued for shelters, windbreaks or hedges. The branches become pendulous with age. If left untrimmed they spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. If pruned, they become stately trees of symmetrical form. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.

P. Fraseri. *Fraser's Silver Fir*. Very hardy and much resembling the Balsam Fir, only richer-looking and of more permanent beauty. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

P. Fraseri invera. *Inverted Spruce*. The needles are larger and brighter than those of the species. The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. The appearance is extremely odd, and the unacquainted stop to admire this tree, which to them is a freak of nature. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

P. Kosteriana. *Koster's Blue Spruce*. In this new variety the color is a deeper, richer blue. It is the highest type of Blue Spruce and one that cannot be too highly recommended. This is one of the finest ornamen-



Mughus Pine

PICEA, continued

tal evergreens ever introduced, and a specimen or two, of the kind of trees we furnish on the lawn, add a dignity and beauty to it hard to describe. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$10. Specimens \$15 to \$25.

P. orientalis. *Oriental Spruce*. Slow grower, but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small, shining green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$4; 4 to 6 ft., \$6.

P. pungens glauca. *Colorado Blue Spruce*. It is hardy, vigorous, long-lived and upright in habit. If pruned it becomes dense and symmetrical; if untrimmed, open and graceful. The light silvery blue coloring is a rare bestowal of Nature, and one she has saved for these grand trees. For color contrasts in groups of evergreens, or as ornaments to any lawn, they stand without a peer. 1 ft., \$1; 2 ft., \$2; 3 ft., \$3.50; 4 ft., \$5; select specimens, \$10 to \$25.

P. pseudotsuga Douglasii. *Douglas Spruce*. Looks like a Spruce, but botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical; very hardy and suited for almost any purpose. The needles are soft and dark green, though sometimes glaucous. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

P. pseudotsuga glauca. *Douglas Blue Spruce*. A blue form of the superb Douglas Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, rapid growth and rich steel-blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 2 ft., \$2; 3 ft., \$3; 4 ft., \$5.

PINUS · Pine

Pinus Austriaca. *Austrian Pine*. A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. It is popular for grouping or as specimens. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.

P. Cembra. *Swiss Stone Pine*. A very hardy and handsome Pine, with short, bluish green leaves, that grows slowly into a compact pyramidal tree. Its branches symmetrically, even at the base, and makes a beautiful ornament for small places or for contrasting with other evergreens. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.

P. excelsa. *Bhutan Pine*. In general appearance resembles the White Pine. The soft, long needles are light green, and droop in graceful fringes from the long, slender branches. It becomes a tall tree and is very attractive where given room to develop. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.

P. Mughus. *Mugho Pine*. Low-growing, broad, spreading tree. It is more of a large Pine bush than a tree, and is very ornamental. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.



Picea Canadensis (see page 4)



Pinus excelsa (see page 4)

PINUS, continued

P. Strobus. *White Pine.* The most common and quickest-growing of the Pines. It withstands the hardships of winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. Develops into a tall, noble tree whose ruggedness in old age is picturesque and grand. It grows into naturally beautiful specimens; makes fine backgrounds and shelter-belts, and is valuable in any planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.

P. sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* A strong and rapid grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Not a long-lived tree, but valuable for quick effects. Generally useful, and one of the most popular Pines. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3., specimens, \$10.

RETINISPORA · Japan Cypress

Retinispora filifera. *Thread-branched Retinispora.* Of pyramidal outline, with horizontal branches and drooping, deep green foliage. Particularly charming when a rainstorm has tipped each twig with crystal drops. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$5.

R. filifera aurea. *Golden Thread-branched Japan Cypress.* A form of *Retinispora filifera*, the foliage of which is a bright golden color, and the growth somewhat dwarfer. Particularly valuable for its striking color. 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$4.

R. flavescens. *R. lutescens.* Golden in appearance. The habit is dwarf and compact, and its ball-like form makes it a pretty little ornament in many places. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50.

R. obtusa. *Obtuse-leaved Retinispora.* Largest of the family. Of upright growth and much admired. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, gives the tree an airy appearance. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

R. obtusa aurea. Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear golden-colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. 12 to 18 in., \$2; 18 to 24 in., \$3.50; 3 ft., \$5.

RETINISPORA, continued

R. obtusa nana. A slow-growing, dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

P. pisifera. *Pea-fruited.* Smaller than *R. obtusa*, with fine, feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts., 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

R. pisifera aurea. A variety of the preceding. Growth tessellated and very wavy; vigorous habit; foliage rich golden and permanent. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

R. plumosa. *Plume-like Retinispora.* Of conical outline with light, feathery, green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window-boxes. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

R. plumosa aurea. The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles *R. plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in spring. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower and unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and appropriate for larger areas. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

R. squarrosa Veitchii. Possesses the merits of *R. plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$4; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.



Retinispora plumosa aurea



Retinispora squarrosa Veitchii (see page 5)

SCIADOPITYS · Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. *Umbrella Pine.* Japan. Very slow growth while young, eventually large size; dark green, shining foliage arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts on horizontal branches. Perhaps the most remarkable and beautiful conifer brought from Japan. 2 to 3 ft., \$5; 3 to 4 ft., \$7; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.

TAXUS · Yew

Taxus baccata. *English Yew.* A densely branched, spreading bush, of a dark, somber hue; one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

T. baccata fastigiata aurea. *Golden English Yew.* In character similar to the preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow. Much valued for formal work. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.

T. cuspidata. *Abrupt-pointed Yew.* Japan. Dense, bushy, with somewhat ascending branches and dark green foliage; moderate growth. Most hardy of the Yews. Choice and rare. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.

T. cuspidata brevifolia. A valuable variety from Japan. The branches are spreading and the general aspect is less dense than the common Yew. The leaves are broader and more leathery in texture. A perfectly hardy variety in any situation. 1½ ft., \$2.50; 2 ft., \$3.

T. Hibernica. *Irish Yew.* An upright-growing variety, with deep, dark green foliage; branches erect; closely compressed, forming a pyramidal or broom-shaped head of very distinct and beautiful variety. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

T. repandens. *Spreading English Yew.* Glossy, dark green foliage, with spreading habit that suits it for rock or natural plantings. 1 to 1¼ ft., \$1.50 each.

THUYA · Arborvitæ

Thuya occidentalis. *American Arborvitæ.* A well-known shrub or tree, popular for ornamental hedges, rapid growth, conical form. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.

THUYA, continued

T. occidentalis aurea. *George Peabody's Arborvitæ.* Color effect a clear, shining golden yellow that contrasts finely with darker evergreens. Of pyramidal habit, grows rapidly, has the brightest and most permanent color of all. Surely one of the handsomest of the golden tinted conifers. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

T. occidentalis aurea nana. A very dwarf, compact growing, formal variety of *Biota orientalis*, that originated in the southern states. It is the most popular of the *Biota* family, and is a perfect gem for use in small gardens or cemetery lots. The foliage is a bright golden yellow during the summertime, turning to a rich, bronzy yellow during the winter. 1 ft., \$1; 1½ ft., \$2; 2 ft., \$3.50.

T. occidentalis borealis. *Chamæcyparis Nukensis*, or *Sitka Cypress*. A good specimen tree, as well as useful in bed and group plantings, in sheltered or southern positions. Regularly furnished with graceful, slightly drooping branches. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

T. occidentalis Columbiana. A moderate-sized, elegant tree with bright green foliage which is tipped throughout with creamy white. It holds its color throughout the season and is considered one of the best evergreens of its class. 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$2; 4 ft., \$3.50.

T. occidentalis compacta. *Compact Arborvitæ.* Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. For beds, borders, cemeteries, or house decoration it is highly popular. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

T. occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitæ.* Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping.



Rosenthali Arborvitæ

THUYA, continued

specimens, or vases. The foliage is deep, dark green. 10 to 12 inches, 50 cts.; 12 to 18 in. 75 cts.; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arbor-vite.* The most narrow, columnar-like of evergreens, medium growth, very distinct, light green, compact foliage. Very effective in landscape; takes the place of the Irish Juniper, which is not always hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

T. occidentalis Vervæneana. *Vervæne's Arbor-vite.* Of medium, upright growth and dense habit. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. Has marked individuality. Is valuable for planting with other evergreens, to give variety. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

T. occidentalis Standishii. *Standish's Arbor-vite.* This is a beautiful ornamental tree, thickly foliated and presenting a very graceful appearance. It is absolutely hardy and a rapid grower. 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.50; 5½ to 6 ft., \$5.

T. occidentalis Hoveyi. *Hovey's Arbor-vite.* Slow growth, pyramidal form, golden green tinge. Most ornamental of American Arborvites. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.

T. occidentalis lutea. A tree of compact, upright growth, with beautiful yellow-tipped foliage that is gracefully suspended by slightly drooping branches. Very useful for specimens, and desirable for contrast in making groups. 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

T. occidentalis Wareana; syn. Sibirica. *Siberian Arbor-vite.* An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height; in much demand for general purposes. 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

T. orientalis (Biota). *Chinese Arbor-vite.* 12 to 18 feet. Bushy and upright in growth and very attractive foliage arranged in flat, vertical leaves. 3½ to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; specimens, \$5 and \$6.

T. orientalis elegansissima. *Biota orientalis.* Medium size, upright, pyramidal, torch-like form; foliage flaky, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright



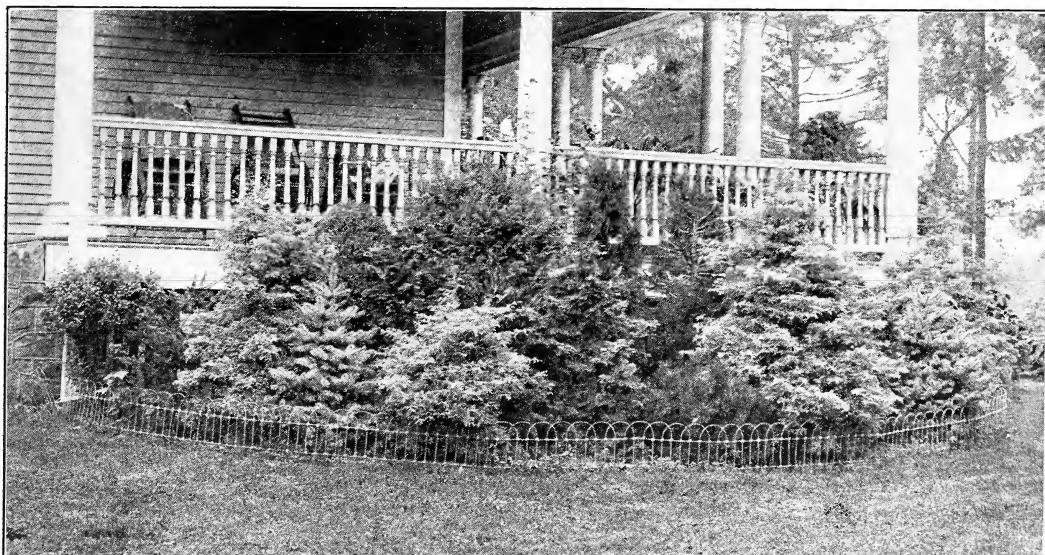
Thuya occidentalis Wareana

THUYA, continued

golden color all summer and autumn, and turning bronze brown in winter. One of the most elegant of evergreens. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

T. orientalis sempervirens aurea. *Always Golden.* Dwarf dense, conical habit. Color golden throughout the year. 1 ft., \$1; 2 ft., \$2.

T. Rosenthali. Foliage dark green and dense. A compact grower. 3 ft., \$2.



One of our Evergreen Plantings at base of porch. Note the beautiful color effect

Avenue of Norway Maples (*Acer platanoides*)

DECIDUOUS TREES For the Lawn, Park or Street

These offer wide variation in color and form, and as a tree may be regarded as a permanent investment. The effect desired should be carefully considered. Summer shade is the chief object of deciduous planting, but trees should also be selected for their brilliant autumn coloring, and for grace of outline or color of bark after the leaves are gone. Most of our familiar shade trees are very accommodating, adapting themselves to a variety of situations, and no planter need fear that his conditions are too harsh for tree planting, but if there is any marked peculiarity in soil, situation or climate we should be glad to offer suggestions regarding the most desirable subjects.

ACER • Maple

Acer dasycarpum. *Silver Maple.* A tree of very rapid growth and spreading habit; extensively planted for ornament and shade, the silvery foliage rendering it very attractive. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50.

A. palmatum atropurpureum. *Japanese Maple.* The Japan² Maple is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes. The variety is the hardiest of colored-leaved forms, and is more largely planted, the blood-red foliage making it a strikingly handsome and conspicuous tree. Trees are dwarf in habit, seldom attaining a height of more than a few feet; compact and regular. It is hardly possible to convey a correct idea of their peculiar beauty. 2 ft., \$2; 3 ft., \$3; 4 ft., \$4.

A. dissectum atropurpureum. *Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple.* Similar in habit to the above. Branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a blood-red color when young, changing to a deep, dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. 2 ft., \$2; 3 ft., \$4.

A. platanoides. *Norway Maple.* One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America; of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome, broad leaves of deep rich green which

remain on the trees until late in the season. Decidedly one of the handsomest shade trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50.

A. platanoides Reitenbachi. *Reitenbach's Norway Maple.* Beautiful because of its rich changing foliage which is soft green in spring, decidedly purple in mid-summer, purplish scarlet in autumn. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. *Schwedler's Purple Maple.* A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green on the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$2; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.

A. pseudo-platanus. *Sycamore Maple.* A noble and decided tree for shade and ornamental purposes, with spacious head and large, dark green leaves. A rapid, upright, free grower, thriving in a great variety of soils. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

A. pseudo-platanus purpurascens. *Purple-leaved Sycamore.* Leaves deep green on upper surface, purplish red beneath, producing a beautiful color effect when leaves are in motion. Tree of robust habit; fine for lawns or for grouping with other foliage trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.

ACER, continued

A. rubrum. *Scarlet, or Red Maple.* A large, handsome tree, and common in the eastern states. Planted singly on the lawn, it forms a handsome round-headed tree. Thrives best on lowlands, though it will do moderately well on dry soil. In shape and general characteristics it is one of the handsomest of Maples, and, on account of its brilliant colored flowers in spring and the various colors of the foliage in autumn, it should be given a place in every lawn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

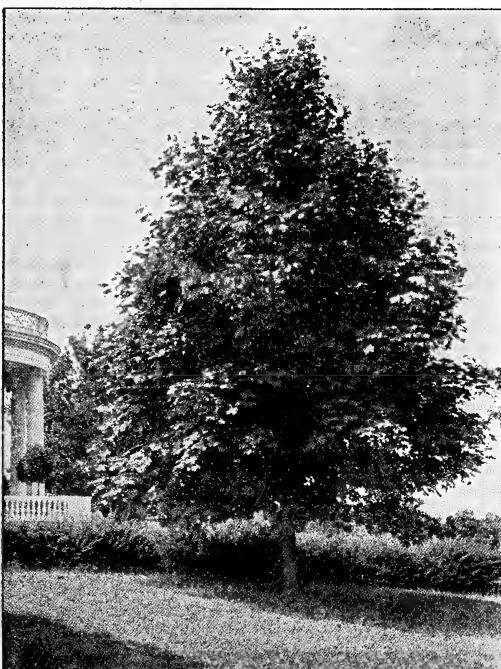
A. saccharinum Wieri. *Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.* A remarkably beautiful and very graceful tree, of weeping habit and abundance of deep green cut foliage. Tree a rapid grower and succeeds well on all soils. Shoots slender and drooping, giving the tree a decidedly graceful appearance. As a single specimen on the lawn it cannot be surpassed. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

A. saccharum. *Sugar or Rock Maple.* Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils have rendered it one of the most extensively used. The autumn effect of the foliage is particularly handsome. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.

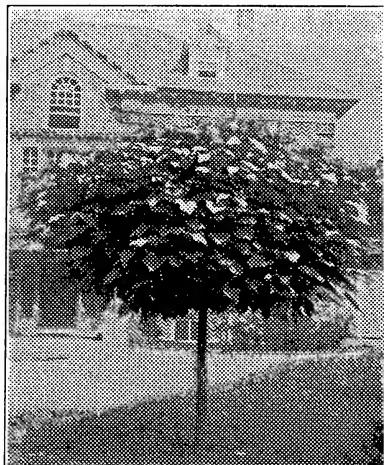
ÆSCULUS · Horse-Chestnut

Æsculus Hippocastanum. *White-flowering Horse-Chestnut.* As an ornamental shade tree, the Horse-Chestnut is highly recommended. The flowers are large, white, spotted with purple and produced in large, upright, compact spikes, making a showy appearance. A standard ornamental tree. Where dense shade is desired there is no better tree in the whole list than the Horse-Chestnut. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.

Æ. rubicunda. *Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.* In general appearance and in habit of growth it is very similar to the foregoing, the only noticeable difference being in the color of the flower, which is of a light red color. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.



Acer platanoides Schwedleri



Catalpa Bungei

BETULA · Birch

Betula alba laciniata pendula. *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.* Beyond a doubt the most beautiful of all Birches. Tall, slender, with graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. As a single specimen on the lawn, it is very desirable. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.

B. Youngi pendula. *Young's Weeping Birch.* A variety found trailing on the ground near Milford, England. When grafted it droops gracefully to the ground in fine, thread-like shoots. One of the most beautiful of the Weeping Birches. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.

CATALPA · Umbrella Tree

Catalpa Bungei. *Umbrella Tree.* For the lawn, formal garden or terrace, the *Catalpa Bungei* is very effective. It is an ideal lawn tree, decidedly ornamental and unique, clothed with a mass of large, heart-shaped leaves that overlap each other, forming a perfect roof. Has a dense, perfect, half-globular or umbrella-shaped head, high on a straight, upright stem. A striking and very ornamental tree upon the lawn. On terraces when used in connection with the California Privet hedge the effect is most pleasing.

The *Catalpa Bungei* is one of our specialties which are carefully grown on selected perfectly straight stems. Heads are cut back the first season in order to produce perfect globe-shaped specimens, and should not be compared with the crooked stems and poorly headed trees usually offered.

Every one of our trees is a specimen and cannot fail to please the most particular person. We can furnish trees in almost any quantity and of a uniform height of 5, 6, or 7 feet, or trees worked lower for special purposes and locations. 5- to 7-ft. stems, 1-yr. heads, \$1; 2-yr. heads, \$2; large specimen trees with 4- to 5-yr. heads, \$5.

C. speciosa. *Western Catalpa.* A rapid-growing tree, with large, heart-shaped, pointed leaves. The flowers are large, fragrant and quite showy, appearing late in spring in large, open, terminal panicles. Hardy and desirable. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

CERASUS · Cherry

Cerasus Japonica rosea. An upright form of the double, rose-flowering Cherry from Japan. This is one of the most charming of small-flowering trees, is the variety which is so popular in Japan. The flowers are large and double, and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. This tree is worthy of a place in the choicest collection. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.



Cornus florida

CERASUS, continued

C. rosea pendula. *Japan Weeping Rose-flowering Cherry.* One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered at blossoming time with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting near residences. 2-year heads, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

C. Sinensis flore-pleno. *Chinese Double-flowering Cherry.* This fine old sort has been in collections for many years. It is much esteemed for its large, double, white flowers, which appear in early May. One of the finest spring-blooming trees. 5 ft., \$1.25.

CLADRASTIS · Yellow-wood Tree

Cladrastis tinctoria. *Virgilia lutea; Yellow-wood.* A fine spreading tree of medium height, with smooth, gray bark like the Beech and bright yellow wood. The white flowers, in long drooping clusters, resemble the bloom of the yellow Locust. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

CORNUS · Dogwood

Cornus florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* Similar to the red-flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in spring it is indeed an object of beauty, and should be included in every collection. 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

C. florida rubra. *Red-flowering Dogwood.* One can hardly form an idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May before the leaves, are of a deep rosy pink color, a decided improvement upon the white variety, possessing the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. It is an upright grower with roundish head, foliage large, velvety, dark green in summer and brilliant crimson in fall. A handsome tree at all times. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.

FAGUS · Beech

Fagus ferruginea. *American Beech.* One of the finest American trees, thriving best in a cool, moist soil. The leaves hold on until very late in winter, the light brown foliage producing a pleasing effect when grouped among evergreens. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

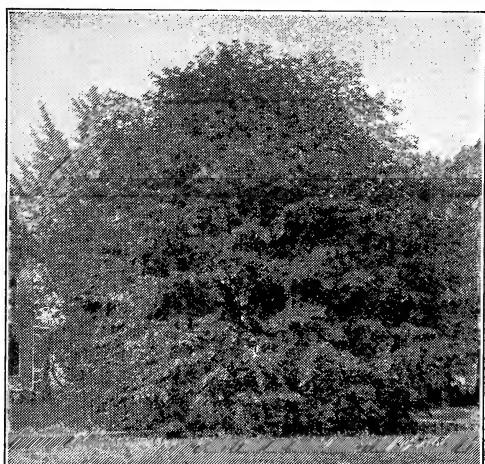
FAGUS, continued

F. sylvatica heterophylla. *Fern-leaved Beech.* A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut, fern-like foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$5.

F. sylvatica incisa. *Cut-leaved Beech.* A fine, erect, free-growing tree, with deeply incised foliage. Like the fern-leaved, it is a variety of rare beauty and excellence. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

F. sylvatica pendula. *Weeping Beech.* One of the most curious and beautiful lawn trees. Irregular in outline, and has a picturesque beauty peculiar to itself. Its twisted and contorted branches resemble living fountains of foliage, rendering it indispensable as a specimen or in breaking up the regular outline of other trees. It is vigorous in growth and very desirable. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$5.

F. sylvatica purpurea. *Purple Beech.* One of the handsomest lawn trees, of graceful habit, attaining a height of 40 to 60 feet. The foliage in spring is a deep purple, changing later in the season to green. Should be closely pruned when transplanted. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2; 8 to 10 ft., \$5.



Fagus sylvatica purpurea

FAGUS, continued

F. sylvatica Riversii. *Rivers' Purple Beech.* The finest of all purple-leaved trees. When a large-growing tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. Though it varies in intensity of color from early spring until late fall, the leaves are always a rich shade, sometimes crimson and sometimes almost black. 4 to 5 ft., \$2; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50.

GYMNOCLADUS**Kentucky Coffee Tree**

Gymnocladus Canadensis. *Kentucky Coffee Tree.* A picturesquely irregular tree, 30 to 60 feet high, with peculiar, rough-barked, twigless branches and broad fronds of twice-pinnate foliage of a peculiar bluish green. Bears long racemes of white flowers in early summer. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each.

LARIX · Larch

Larix decidua. *European Larch.* A conifer with deciduous needle-like leaves; bright green very early in spring, and clear yellow in autumn. Grows rapidly into a tall pyramidal tree, with graceful drooping branches. 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

LIQUIDAMBAR**Sweet Gum**

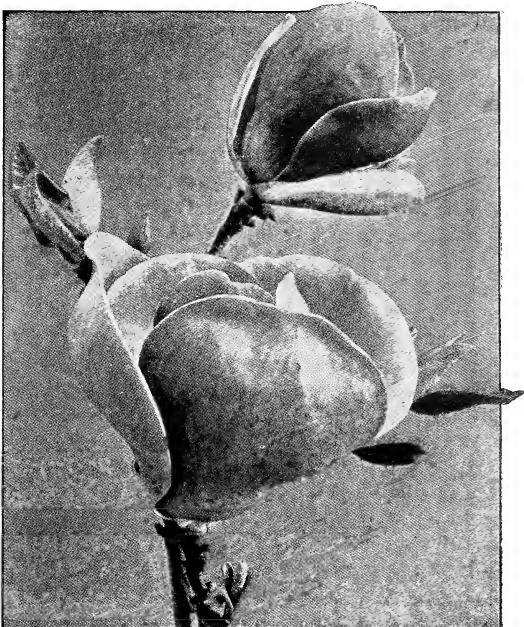
Liquidambar styraciflua. *Sweet Gum.* One of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple. A rapid-growing tree, and thriving in a great variety of soils. The leaves are roundish, but with five- to seven-pointed spreading lobes. In autumn they assume a rich bronze color, and oftentimes change to crimson. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

LIRIODENDRON**Tulip Tree**

Liriodendron Tulipifera. *Tulip Tree.* A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of 75 to 100 feet. Thrives in a variety of soils. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.



Morus alba pendula



Flowers of Magnolia Soulangeana

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Alexandrina. Has large, light pink flowers resembling *M. Soulangeana*, but blooms earlier. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

M. conspicua. *Yulan.* In habit of growth similar to *M. Soulangeana*, but most esteemed of all on account of its large, pure white flowers, which are produced in great abundance the last of April. 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

M. glauca. *Sweet or White Bay.* A well-known native tree, thriving best in low, deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

M. Lennei. *Lenne's Magnolia.* A very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within. Finest of the purple Magnolias. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.

M. Soulangeana. *Soulange's Magnolia.* A low, spreading tree, covered early in the spring before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at the base and white in the upper half of the petals, and appearing in such quantities as to completely cover the tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.

M. speciosa. *Showy-flowered Magnolia.* Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are a little smaller and of a lighter color, fully a week later, and remain in perfect condition upon the tree longer than those of any other Chinese variety. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$3.

M. stellata; syn. *Halleana.* *Hall's Japan Magnolia.* A dwarf tree from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; the petals are long, narrow, and arranged in double rows, and the fragrance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia, and is very showy. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$3.

MORUS · Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. *Teas' Weeping Mulberry.* The most graceful and hardy weeping hardy tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant. 1-yr. heads, \$1; 2-yr. heads, \$2; large specimens, \$3 to \$5.



Populus nigra fastigiata Italicica

PAULOWNIA · Empress Tree

Paulownia imperialis. *Empress Tree.* A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. A hardy and rapid grower, thriving in any soil. Makes an interesting feature of the garden when cut back and grown as a shrub, as the leaves then grow to an enormous size. 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

PLATANUS · Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis. *Oriental Plane; Buttonwood.* A favorite tree for avenue and seashore planting, of large spreading habit and rapid growth, attaining a height of 50 to 70 feet, and not affected by insects. Leaves large, smooth and handsome, affording abundant shade. Thrives in high or low ground and cannot be too highly recommended where a large rapid-growing tree is desired. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.

POPULUS · Poplar

Populus nigra fastigiata Italicica. *Lombardy Poplar.* Its tall fastigiata form, sometimes reaching 120 feet, makes it indispensable in landscape effects for breaking monotony of outline. Its growth is very rapid. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 14 to 16 ft., \$2.50.

PYRUS

Pyrus angustifolia. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* A variety which we consider the best Flowering Crab ever introduced. The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, are highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink roses. 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

QUERCUS · Oak

Quercus coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* This is perhaps the most esteemed of all Oaks. Not only does it make a large, well-shaped tree, but in the fall the foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet. It makes a fine street or avenue tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.

Q. palustris. *Pin Oak.* Foliage deep green and finely divided. As the tree grows the lower branches droop, till they almost touch the ground. The leaves become of a scarlet and yellow color in autumn. A splendid avenue tree—in fact, we highly recommend it for every purpose, as few trees are prettier than a lawn specimen of this Oak. It thrives in almost any soil, and stands the test of city street planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$2; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$5.

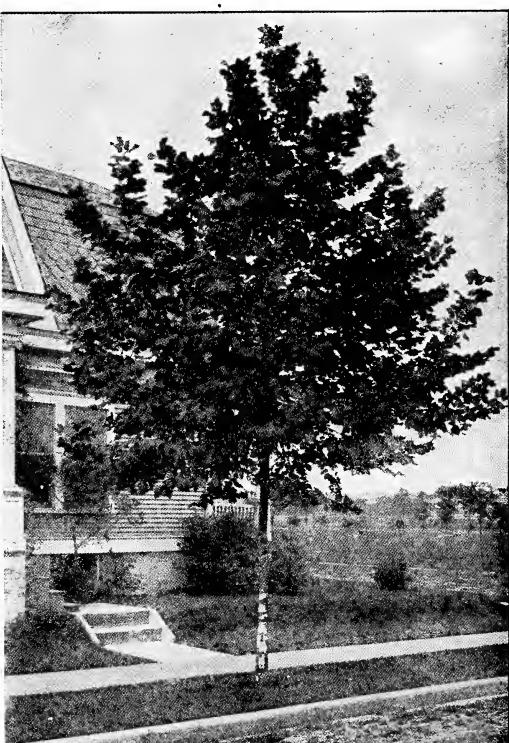
Q. pedunculata fastigiata. *Pyramidal Oak.* A narrow, columnar tree of compact habit. Splendid for formal planting. The leaves remain green until long after frost and adhere persistently to the branches almost all winter. 5 to 6 ft., \$2; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

Q. rubra. *Red Oak.* A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In autumn the foliage turns a rich purplish crimson that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

SALISBURIA

Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo

Salisburia adiantifolia. *Ginkgo biloba.* One of the oddest and most peculiar of all hardy exotic trees. Its leaves are deciduous, fan-shaped, broad and notched, resembling those of the maidenhair fern. Useful and ornamental for avenue planting, perfectly hardy, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet, if not pruned. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.



Platanus orientalis

SALIX · Willow

Salix Babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully, and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

SORBUS

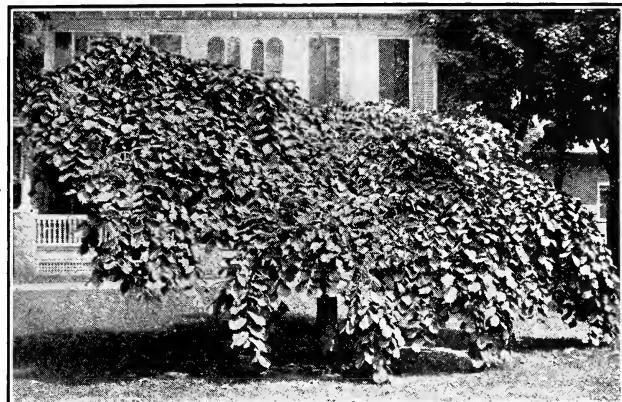
Mountain Ash

Sorbus Aucuparia. *European Mountain Ash.* A handsome native tree, thriving in a great variety of soils and conditions; beautiful when in fruit or flower. In autumn and early winter the tree is clothed with large clusters of red berries, rendering it very conspicuous. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

TILIA · Linden

Tilia Americana. *Linden; Basswood.* The largest-growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When in blossom, its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree, with very large, light green foliage. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.

T. Europaea. *European Linden.* Medium growth; eventual size very large; leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, forming a dense shade; outline regular and conical. One of the most ornamental of trees, growing in almost any soil, and adapted to lawn or avenue. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.



Ulmus Camperdowni pendula

ULMUS · Elm

Ulmus Americana. *American Elm.* One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches, assuming an arching growth over driveways, afford abundant shade. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75.

U. Camperdowni pendula. *Camperdown Weeping Elm.* A remarkably picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. There is no other weeping tree quite like it. It does not grow over 15 feet high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 40 feet. 5 to 6 ft., 3-yr. heads, \$3.



Quercus coccinea (see page 12)



Quercus palustris (see page 12)

The soil in our Nurseries is peculiarly adapted to the growing of trees with great quantities of fibrous roots, which insure their vigor and rapid growth after transplanting.



FLOWERING SHRUBS

ABELIA

Bush Arbutus

Abelia rupestris. *A. grandiflora.* Graceful, arching branches; small, glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink. A persistent bloomer during the summer months. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.



Azalea amoena

ALTHÆA · Rose of Sharon

On account of their late blooming season the Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy shrubs. I can furnish any of the following sorts:

Fine bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alba plena. Double white, crimson center.

Admiral Dewey. Double white.

Boule de Feu. Double.

Cærulea plena. Double blue.

Duchesse de Brabant. Double dark red.

Grandiflora superba. Double blush, carmine center.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.

Totus albus. Fine single pure white.

Violacea plena. Double rosy-lilac.

Purpurea folia variegata. Double purple, variegated foliage.

AMORPHA · Lead Plant

Amorpha canescens. *Lead Plant.* June. Blue flowers, borne abundantly in terminal clusters. Dense habit, adapted to rockeries and shrubbery borders. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts. each.

ANDROMEDA · Wild Rosemary

Andromeda. *Wild Rosemary, Mariana, or Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub.* A beautiful flowering shrub of very low growth, bearing great panicles of lovely, drooping, bell-like blossoms. It is perfectly hardy and flowers profusely in any situation. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 cts. each.

AZALEA

Azalea amoena. Dwarf bushy shrub; covered in spring with masses of purplish red double flowers. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. 75 cts. each.

A., Ghent Varieties. Pretty shrubs; nearly every shade of color. \$1 each.

AZALEA, continued

A. mollis. This is a species from China. One of the most attractive flowering shrubs introduced from that country. It is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses. There are but two colors of it, yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May. \$1.50 each.

Hinodegiri. An extremely hardy sort, growing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and producing great masses of very bright, fiery red, single flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. Strong bushy plants, 12 to 15 in. high, \$1.25 each; \$12 per doz.

BERBERIS · Barberry

Berberis purpurea. *Purple-leaved Barberry.* An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful. Very effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

B. Thunbergii. Equally beautiful for bordering groups of larger shrubs, forming new hedges, planting around house foundations, etc. In late autumn, when most other shrubs are bare, the small oval leaves of this broad, picturesque little bush color up to vivid crimson, and until midwinter it is bright and handsome with scarlet berries. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia intermedia. Violet-colored flowers in slender, arching, pendulous racemes. A most charming and graceful plant. 25 cts. each.

B. variabilis. Introduced from Thibet; leaves long and whitish; very long clusters of reddish violet flowers, sweet-scented; beautiful shrub. 25 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS · Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. *Sweet Shrub.* The oddly formed, double flowers are a rare chocolate color and have a peculiar, agreeable odor. They are borne in the axis of the leaves all along the branches in June. A common shrub in old gardens. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

CARAGANA · Siberian Pea

Caragana arborescens. *Siberian Pea Tree.* May. Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves. Well adapted to shrubberies. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.



Althaea or Rose of Sharon

CHIONANTHUS · White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica. *White Fringe.* Another very desirable large-growing shrub, bearing racemes of fringe-like white flowers, in latter May. Its purple fruit, too, is highly ornamental, as is also its lustrous deep green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

CLETHRA · Sweet Pepper Bush

Clethra alnifolia. A native shrub of low and dense growth; leaves abundant and light green; has numerous spikes of small white fragrant flowers in July. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.



Berberis Thunbergii



Deutzia crenata fl.-pl.

COLUTEA · Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens. *Bladder Senna.* Large shrub of compact growth, small light green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red pea-blossom-shaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods or bladders; hardy and suited to any soil. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

CYDONIA · Japan Quince

Cydonia Japonica. *Japan Quince.* Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each.

DESMODIUM · Bush Clover

Desmodium penduliflorum. Graceful pendulous habit, growing from the ground every year; branches studded with reddish violet pea-shaped flowers in late summer and autumn. 35 cts. each.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia candidissima flore-pleno. *Double White-flowering Deutzia.* Abundant racemes of flowers in June; luxuriant foliage and fine habit. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

D. crenata flore-pleno. *Double-flowering Deutzia.* Flowers double, white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

D. gracilis. This species differs from the rest in being of a quite dwarf, bushy habit. The racemes of white flowers completely cover the plant, making it one of the most attractive shrubs of the season. May. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

D. gracilis aurea. *Golden Variegated Deutzia.* In habit of growth similar to *D. gracilis*, but with golden foliage. Being dwarf in habit it is very desirable for shrub borders. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

D. Lemoinei. Single white. A hardy hybrid, partaking to a great extent of the character of *D. gracilis*, but of stronger growth. Good for forcing. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

D., Pride of Rochester. Double, white, tinged pink. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

EUONYMUS

Cork-Barked Euonymus

Euonymus alatus. *Cork-barked Euonymus.* This shrub possesses a striking individuality. It is particularly ornamental and interesting on account of its curious corky bark. The small, delicate flowers of late spring are followed by attractive red berries in the fall. It is also valuable on account of its autumn foliage, which is scarlet and favorably commented upon by almost everyone who sees it. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

EXOCHORDA · Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. A hardy flowering shrub, native of the mountainous districts of China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in the early summer. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA · Golden Bell

Forsythia viridissima. May. Stiff and bushy habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

F. suspensa. *Weeping Golden Bell.* April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

HAMAMELIS · Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Virginica. *Witch Hazel.* Tall shrub, oval leaves like the Hazel, slightly downy; yellow flowers remarkable for their appearance late in autumn, just as the leaves are turning and about to fall. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. *Snowball Hydrangea.* This magnificent, perfectly hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The snow-white blooms are of largest size, the form of the panicle much like that of *Hydrangea Hortensia*. The habit of the plant is excellent, the foliage finely finished, lacking entirely the coarseness of *hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June to late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Price, strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

H. paniculata grandiflora. *New Japanese Hydrangea.* This is one of the most showy shrubs in culti-

HYDRANGEA, continued

vation, with immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink. Very ornamental from midsummer until destroyed by frost. Should be in every garden. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; extra heavy, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; tree-form, 50 cts. each.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. Extensively used for Easter decoration and for outdoors in the summer. We have a grand lot of plants specially prepared for summer flowering that will make a handsome display. Plants in 6-in. pots, 50 cts. each; specimens in 11-in. tubs, \$1.50 each; 12-in. tubs, \$3; 14-in. tubs, \$5, including tub.

HYPERICUM · St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. July and September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown dandelions covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush, and are of the utmost brilliancy of color, and continue to bloom from August to October. 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

H. densiflorum. A new shrubby Hypericum, bearing in great profusion throughout the summer golden yellow flowers an inch in diameter. A desirable addition to the list of hardy shrubs, as few others flower at the same season. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

KALMIA · Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* An evergreen of stronger growth and larger leaves than the *K. angustifolia*. A magnificent plant, rivaling the Rhododendron in beauty. Flower-buds of a delicate pink, changing to white as they expand, and with advancing age. An abundant bloomer in June. It is a great evergreen plant for massing, and will grow best in woodland or under a border of trees. Plants, 50 cts. to \$2 each.



Philadelphia coronarius (see page 18)



Hydrangea arborescens sterilis

KERRIA · Globe Flower

Kerria Japonica. *Japan Corchorus.* A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 35 cts. each.

K. Japonica argenteo-variegata. *Silver Variegated-leaved Corchorus.* A dwarf variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower. One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35 cts. each.

K. Japonica flore-pleno. *Double-flowered Corchorus.* Of medium size; double yellow flowers. 35 cts. each.

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza bicolor. Very distinct for its fine foliage and purple-red flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LONICERA

Lonicera Ledebourii. *Bush Honeysuckle.* Very distinct; produces red flowers in May. 35 cts. each.

L. Morrowi. A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months. 35 cts. each.

L. Tatarica. *Tartarian Honeysuckle.* Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 35 cts. each.

L. Virginica alba. *White Tartarian Honeysuckle.* A creamy white variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 35 cts. each.

L. grandiflora rosea. A large-flowered form with bright red flowers, striped with white; flowers in June. 35 cts. each.



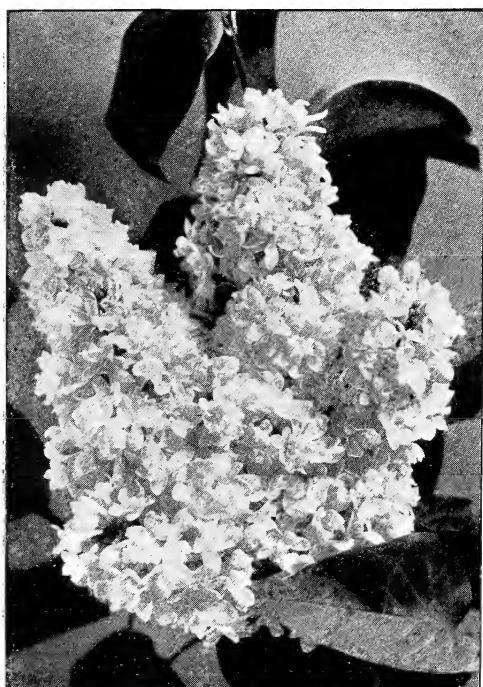
Planting of Rhododendrons

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. *Mock Orange.* A valuable, hardy shrub, with handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, some varieties of which are quite fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

P. foliis aureis. *Golden-leaved Syringa.* Medium size, golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., 35c. ea.

P. grandiflorus. Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant. Forms a large spreading bush with graceful drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.



Syringa Persica (see page 19)

RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendrons. Of all decorative hardy plants the most valuable. They require simply good garden soil, which should be dug $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet deep and mixed with peat. Protect with leaves or brush during winter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

RHODOTYPOS · White Kerria

Rhodotypos kerrioides. A pretty, new shrub, bearing white flowers on the ends of its twigs. It commences to bloom about May 15, and continues for a long while. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

RHUS · Sumach

Rhus Cotinus. *Purple Mist, or Smoke Tree.* Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

SPIRÆA!!

Spiræa, Anthony Waterer. A new hardy variety from England. It is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of peculiar crimson flowers, blooming the entire summer. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts. each.

S. arguta. A species new in cultivation, and already very popular. Its sprays of showy white flowers are considered at least the equal of any other Spiraea. The leaves are quite small. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each.

S. callosa alba. The same as *S. callosa*, but with a very dwarf growth; white flowers. 35 cts. each.

S. prunifolia. *Bridal Breath.* The pretty double white flowers are in bunches of twos and threes all along the almost leafless stems. They usually expand about May 1, just as the leaves are budding. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

S. Reevesii. A charming shrub with narrow-pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

S. Sorbifolia stellipeda. A splendid improvement on the old Mountain Ash-leaved Spiræa, with which it is identical, except that the white flowers are produced in immense pyramidal panicles, frequently 10 inches wide by 15 inches high; these, backed with the bright green ferny foliage, appear like large bouquets of bloom. Flowers during July and August. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.



Spiraea Van Houttei

SPIRÆA, continued

Thunbergii. *Thunberg's Spiraea.* Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first Spiraeas to flower. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit. Forces well in winter. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

S. Van Houttei. This handsome species is perhaps the most popular and desirable of all Spiraeas. Flowers pure white, produced in great abundance and exceedingly beautiful. The plant is a very strong, robust grower. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

STAPHYLEA · Bladder Nut

Staphylea Colchica. *Bladder Nut.* One of the finest tall-growing early spring-flowering shrubs, coming into bloom at the same time as the Lilacs. Flowers very attractive, white and fragrant, disposed in clusters of good size. 35 cts. each.

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra Flexuosa. An attractive 5-foot shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep-lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; and panicle racemes of white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symporicarpos racemosus fructo-albo. *Snowberry.* A well-known dwarf shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. 35 cts. each.

S. vulgaris. *Red-fruited, or Indian Currant.* Similar to the above, but with bright red fruit. 35 cts. each.

SYRINGA · Lilac

Syringa, Charles X. *Lilac.* A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple. 50 cts. each.

S. Japonica. *Japan Lilac.* Found on the mountains of Japan, where it attains a height of 25 or 30 feet, with a stem 12 inches in diameter. Leaves large, deep glossy green; large clusters of elegant fragrant flowers appear late in the season. Quite hardy here. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SYRINGA, continued

S. Josikæa. *Josika's or Chionanthus-leaved Lilac.* A fine, distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. Persica. *Persian Lilac.* Purple. A profuse and early-blooming sort, bearing light purple flowers. Valuable. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 for 10.

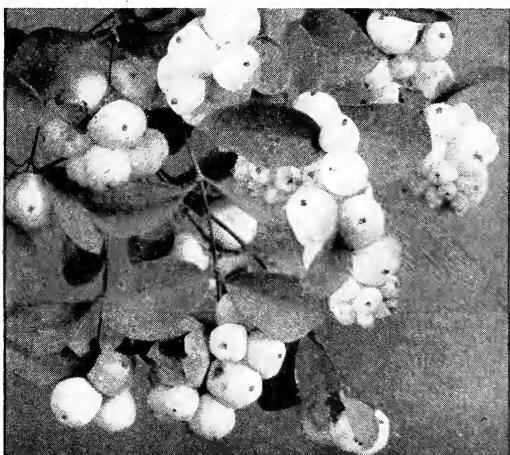
S. Persica alba. *White Persian Lilac.* Same habit and form as the preceding, but almost white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; \$2.50 for 10.

S. vulgaris. *Common Lilac.* The commonest purple species, and one of the best. A good grower. Flowers and young leaves fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.

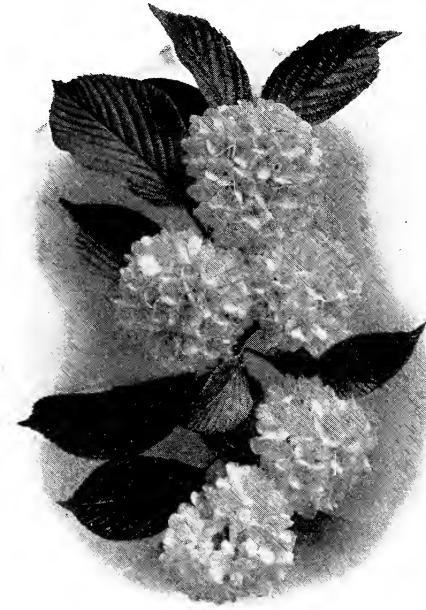
TAMARIX · Tamarisk

Tamarix Africana. *African Tamarisk.* Pink flowers in June. Should be cut back and formed immediately after it blooms to obtain flowers another year. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

T. Indica. *Indian Tamarisk.* Blooms in August. Very strong-growing, feathery and waving in aspect. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.



Berries of Symporicarpos racemosus



Viburnum sterile

VIBURNUM · Snowball

Viburnum Carlesii. A recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicately spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are of an attractive pink and develop into bouvardia-like umbels of white flowers which last in fresh condition for a long time; entirely distinct and most desirable. \$1 each.

V. Opulus. *High Bush Cranberry.* The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until very late in winter. Strong, bushy plants, 25 cts. each.

V. plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* Few shrubs combine in one plant so many desirable features as does the Japanese Snowball. It is one of the first to expand its leaves in the spring; it retains its color all through the

VIBURNUM, continued

summer, even when hot and dry, and is the last plant to shed its foliage in the fall. The leaves are of a rich olive-green, and the young shoots and leaves are of a copper color. The flowers are of large size and are produced in great abundance. They are pure white, and as the stems are somewhat stiff the balls all face upward. The bush is a free grower, compact in growth and of good shape. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

V. sterile. *American Snowball.* An old-fashioned shrub, highly esteemed for its large, globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. A hardy and profuse bloomer 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

V. tomentosum. *Single Japan Snowball.* May. An elegant shrub with beautiful dark green leaves. The white flowers borne in flat clusters, are followed by decorative red berries that later change to black. Valuable in shrubberies. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

WEIGELA · Diervilla

Weigela amabilis splendens. Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the autumn; distinct and beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

W. candida. This is the best of all the white-flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom all summer. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

W., Eva Rathke. A popular new kind of erect form and vigorous habit. The deep carmine-red flowers are the best of the red-flowering sorts. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

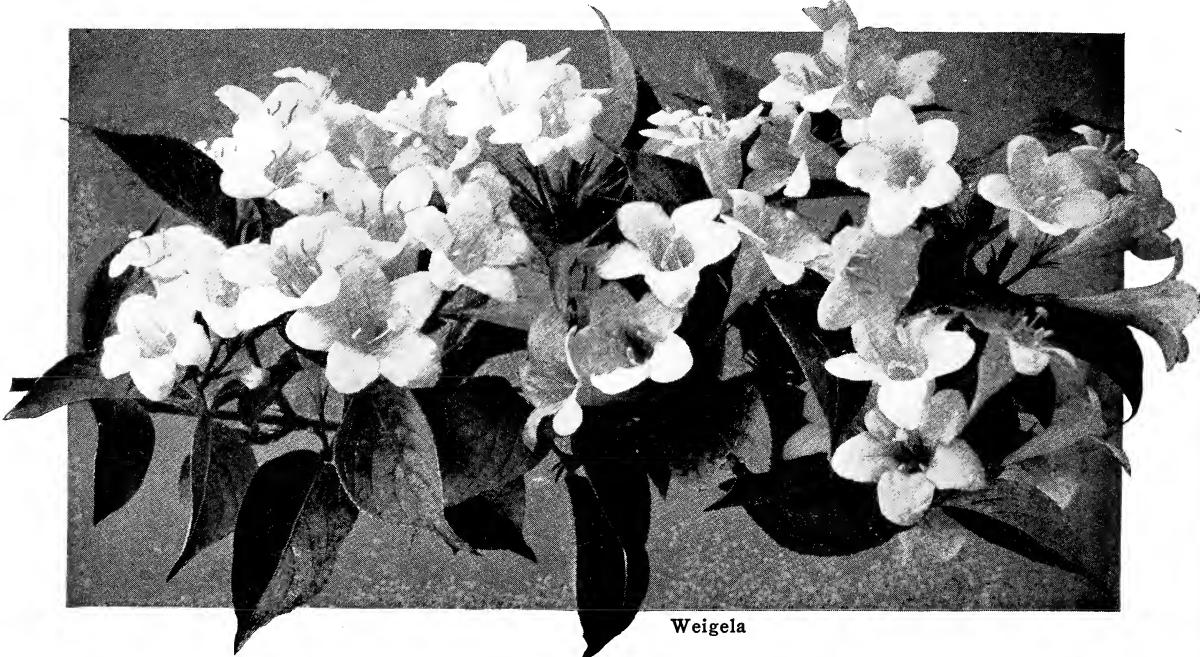
W. rosea. *Rose-colored Weigela.* An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Blossoms in May. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

W. sessilifolia. *W. lutea.* July. A native shrub of strong growth, and terminal clusters of yellow flowers; hardy in Canada. Foliage turns a reddish brown. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each.

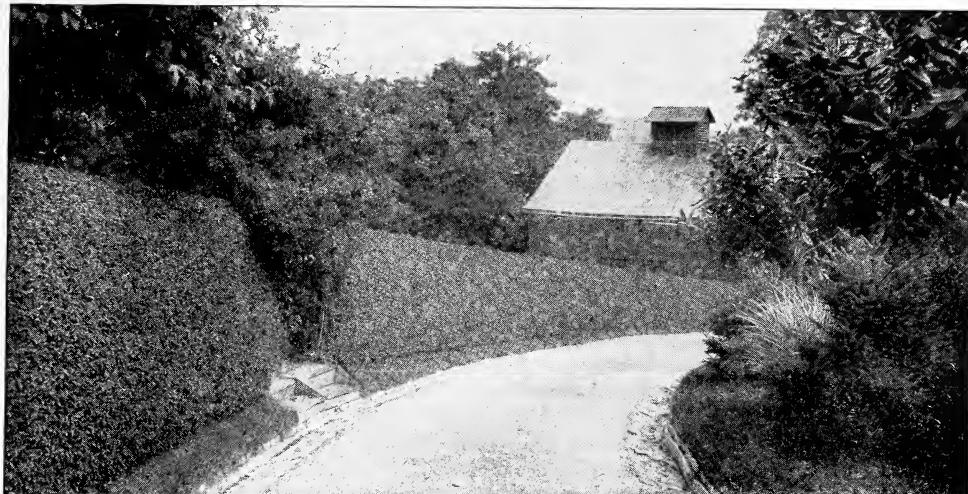
W. Sieboldii variegata. A grand shrub of rather dwarf habit, and silvery variegated leaves which stand the sun well. When covered in July with its beautiful, bright pink flowers it is indeed very beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* Stem short and leafy, with green or glaucous, long, linear leaves, having numerous thread-like filaments along the margins. The tall flower-stems lift a panicle of creamy white flowers. It is very hardy and fine. 25 cts. each.



Weigela



Privet Hedge

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Beautify your surroundings! Enhance the value of your property by planting a California Privet Hedge, the most remarkable, desirable and popular ornamental hedge plant in existence. It is recognized as the ideal hedge plant, thriving in all soils, situations and under all conditions. Especially adapted to seashore planting, where it luxuriates and grows in all its vigor, the salt air giving the foliage a vivid green coloring.

The plant is a remarkably vigorous grower, compact and regular in form, with a beautiful shade of green, glossy, wax-like foliage, which it retains throughout the season and well into the winter; and in sheltered locations is almost an evergreen. The plant is perfectly hardy, easily transplanted and of very easy culture, growing more beautiful as it grows older. A hedge of California Privet is decidedly more ornamental and in many ways more desirable than the ordinary fence, which is constant expense. The hedge requires no repairing, no painting, in fact no expense whatever. *When once planted it stands for a lifetime.*

The plants I offer have been grown a good distance apart in the rows, were cut back to the ground one year after planting, are stocky, well branched, and a very superior lot, and should not be compared with the tall, spindly ones usually offered.

	100	1,000		100	1,000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00	2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	25 00	3 to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00

Bush Privet. Large specimen plants, suitable for screens, or as single specimens on the lawn. 3 ft. high, 2 ft. across, 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft. high, 3 ft. across, \$1 each.

Globe Privet. 3 x 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

GOLDEN PRIVET (*Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum elegantissimum*)

This is the true Japanese Golden variety, and is without doubt the most beautiful golden shrub in cultivation. Not such a strong-growing variety as the California Privet, but very desirable for formal and terrace gardening. Fine well-rooted plants, 12 to 15 in., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 15 to 18 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

EULALIA

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Foliage exceedingly graceful, narrow, delicate green, with silvery white midrib. Quite hardy. 15 cts. each, 50 cts. for 4; large clumps, 50 cts.

E. Japonica variegata. Long, narrow leaves, bordered with white. Hardy. Plumes like Pampas Grass. 15 cts. each, 50 cts. for 4; large clumps, 50 cts.

Eulalia Japonica zebrina. Zebra Grass. Markings are yellow and across the leaves. 15 cts. each, 50 cts. for 4; large clumps, 50 cts.

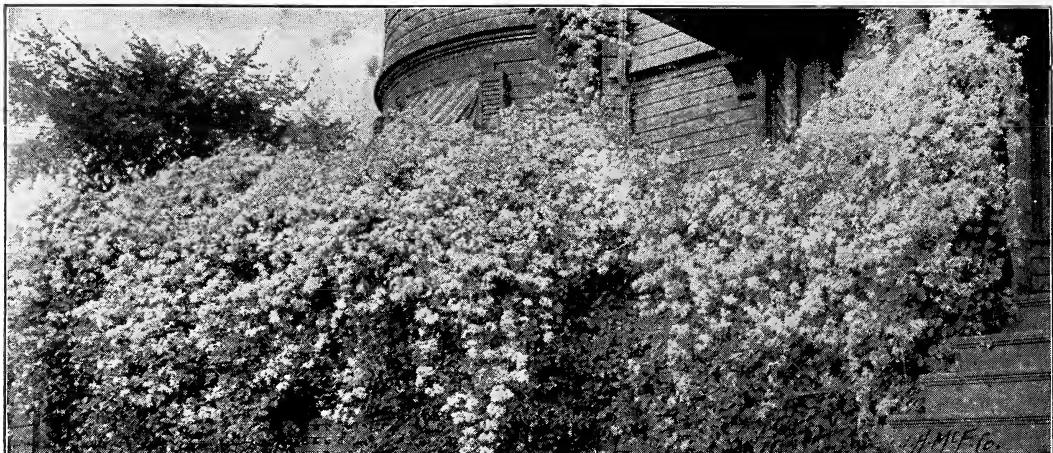
ERIANTHUS

Erianthus Ravennæ. Much resembles the Pampas Grass; height 8 to 10 feet. 15 cts. each, 50 cts. for 4; large clumps, 50 cts.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

To obtain desirable and most pleasing results in ornamental tree planting, one should have a knowledge of the character and habits of trees and plants, and be able to picture in his mind the appearance of the work when completed, and what the result will be in after years when trees have attained maturity. A few suggestions as to the arrangement may be of value to the prospective planter; and from those wishing to improve old estates, or lay out new grounds, and not having personal experience as to the best methods, I invite correspondence.

Plans, specifications, and estimates will be cheerfully furnished, and the work of planting skilfully executed.



Clematis paniculata

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

AKEBIA

Akebia quinata. A rapid-growing Japanese vine, with five-fingered leaves of a beautiful glossy green, and small chocolate-colored sweet-scented flowers. It is almost an evergreen. 25 cts. each.

AMPELOPSIS · Ivy

Ampelopsis Veitchii. *Boston Ivy*. This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. Extra-strong, 25 cts. each.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper*, or *American Ivy*. This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia Sipho. *Dutchman's Pipe*. A robust, hardy vine, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers resembling miniature pipes. Plant a strong, rapid grower and very desirable. 50 cts. each.

CLEMATIS

Clematis Henryi. In habit of growth, size of flower, hardiness, etc., it resembles *C. Jackmani*, the only difference being in the color of the flower, which is a beautiful creamy white. 50 cts. each.

C. Jackmani. A handsome climbing vine of slender, twining growth, producing clusters of handsome, showy blue flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A rare and beautiful variety and extensively planted. 50 cts. each.

C. Madame Edouard Andre. This is the nearest approach to a large red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson-red. 50 cts. each.

C. paniculata. A valuable white variety, native of Japan; clear green foliage; pure white flowers from three-quarters to an inch in diameter, star-shaped and very fragrant, borne in clusters on stiff stems 4 to 6 inches long. Very desirable, rapid-growing, free, late bloomer. Strong 2-yr. plants from open ground, 25 cts. each; extra, 35 cts.

DOLICHOS · Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonicus. *Kudzu Vine*. An extremely valuable vine, rapidly covering everything in one season. Is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of one hundred feet if permitted, and is well filled with dense foliage close to the ground. Blooms in August. 25 cts. each.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans variegatus. An excellent little self-clinging vine, suitable for covering walls, stumps or rockeries or wherever a vine of slow-growing habit is desired. Leaves small and variegated. 25 cts. each.

HEDERA · English Ivy

Hedera Helix. *English Ivy*. This is well known, and its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings away from the sun. It is hardy here. 25 cts. each.

LONICERA

L. Japonica aureo-reticulata. Slender, moderate grower; leaves beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow, so that prevailing color of the foliage is bright yellow; flowers yellow and sweet-scented; fine for pillars and trellises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

L. Japonica Halliana. *Hall's Japan*. One of the sweetest and most beautiful Honeysuckles; a strong, clean, neat grower, perfectly hardy, almost evergreen; constant and most profuse bloomer; flowers deliciously sweet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TECOMA · Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. *Large-flowered Trumpet Creeper*. A rare and beautiful variety of the Trumpet Creeper. Flowers very large, salmon-color, center yellow, striped red; fine. 35 cts. each.

WISTARIA

Wistaria Sinensis. A vigorous growing vine, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. A remarkably hardy and very beautiful climber, surpassed by none. 50 cts. each.

W. Sinensis alba. In habit of growth this variety is identical with the foregoing, except in color of flower, which is pure white and decidedly fragrant. Vine hardy and graceful. 50 cts. each.

SELECT LIST OF HARDY ROSES

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Bon Silene. Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; bright rich rose-crimson; good for house or outdoor culture.

Clothilde Soupert. French. White deepening to rose at center; a very free bloomer.

Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson when first opening, becoming darker as the flowers expand, and developing a beautiful shading of velvety black; very large and full.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed, delightfully fragrant; one of the finest dark Roses; a vigorous grower.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the most valuable hardy crimson everblooming Roses for garden planting ever introduced. The color is dark rich crimson, passing to velvety fiery red; one of the very brightest colored Roses we know. Flowers large, full and sweet; very showy and handsome; blooms constantly, throwing up fresh buds and flowers the whole growing season.

Hermosa. One of the most desirable pink sorts for bedding.

John Hopper. A standard sort; bright rose with carmine center; large and full; a profuse bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy-white; sweetly fragrant; very full and large flowers and large pointed buds. Very hardy and continuous bloomer.

Killarney. Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form.

Maman Cochet. Bears a profusion of deep rose-pink flowers; very double, on long, stiff stems.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued

Marie Van Houtte. A lovely variety; soft, creamy white, shaded with rose and pale yellow; exquisitely scented.

Queen's Scarlet. Rich velvety scarlet; constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy.

Safrano. Saffron-yellow; well adapted for outside use; very fragrant; quick, constant bloomer.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white; buds long and borne on good stiff stems. First-class in every way.

BEST HARDY GARDEN ROSES

Anne de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large, finely shaped, full and very sweetly scented.

Baby Rambler, Crimson. A compact bush about 2 feet high, with broad clusters of crimson flowers like those of the Crimson Rambler. One of the finest bedding Roses ever introduced.

Baby Rambler, Pink. All of the characteristics of the Crimson, but loaded down wth great clusters of bright pink Roses.

Baby Rambler, White. Same, with white flowers.

Baron de Bonstetten. Dark red, nearly black; very large flower and strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; cupped form; very symmetrical, distinct and beautiful; an excellent exhibition variety.

Coquette des Alpes. White, center shaded rose; very hardy, with large, bold flowers.

Etoile de France. Of strong, vigorous growth, with good dark foliage and flowers which are full and double, and as beautiful in the bud as in the full-blown flower. These are borne on strong shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is a rich velvety crimson, with vivid cerise-red center.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose; pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Scarlet - crimson; very rich and velvety; exceedingly handsome.

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine; cup-shaped flowers; very fragrant.

La France. Delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink; very full, of fine form; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all Roses; surpassed by none in delicacy of its coloring.

Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals; good form and handsome foliage.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose of fine shape and habit; large rose-colored sort.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet.

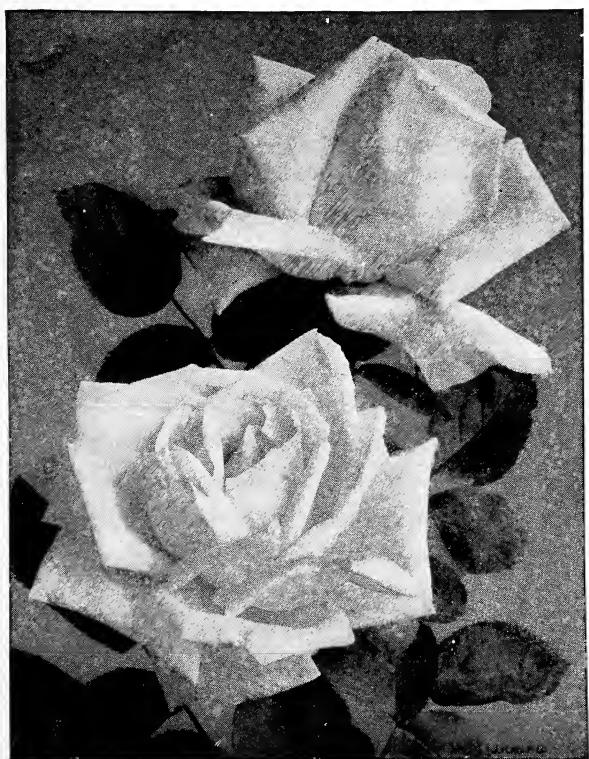
Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun. An entirely distinct type of Rose—a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy, with large, full-globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-rose; magnificent petals, large and full flowers.

Price of any of the above, 2-year-old pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle	Lady Gay
Crimson Rambler	Queen of the Prairies
Yellow Rambler	Seven Sisters
Dorothy Perkins	



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

HARDY PERENNIALS

Perennials are now becoming quite popular, and by planting a few choice varieties continuous bloom may be had from early spring until autumn. Plant in the fall, or as early as possible in the spring, in any good garden soil. Prices, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA Millefolium rosea. Pink; blooms entire summer.

A. Ptarmica, The Pearl. *Milfoil.* Pure white flowers; blooms entire summer.

ANEMONE Japonica. Commences to flower in August.

BAPTISIA Australis. *False Indigo.* A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild-garden, with dark green, deeply cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July.

CAMPANULA rotundifolia. *Harebell or Bluebells of Scotland.* Clear blue flowers from July to August; of branching habit.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. An old favorite with yellow flowers; blooms most of the summer.

DELphinium Chinense. *Hardy Larkspur.* A very pretty variety; flowers vary in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white.

D. formosum. The best of the hardy Larkspurs; deep blue flowers with white center.

DIANTHUS barbatus. *Sweet William.* A great favorite; mixed colors, double and single.

DIGITALIS gloxinæflora. *Foxglove.* A fine variety with flowers from pure white to pink.

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, fragrant flowers, in large clusters.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. A very handsome perennial with showy yellow-and-crimson flowers; blooms during the entire season.

HELENIUM grandicephalum striatum. A beautiful perennial plant with flowers of a deep orange blotted with crimson. July and August.

H. multiflorus flore-pleno. A beautiful yellow double variety; blooms from July to September.

HEMEROCALLIS fulva. *Yellow Day Lily.* A useful plant with large yellow flowers; blooms in July and August.

HOLLYHOCKS. One of the oldest and most popular perennials. Double White, Pink, Red, and Yellow, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Allegheny. A beautiful new variety with single and semi-double flowers on tall spikes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS, German. All colors.

Japanese. Suited for a moist situation. Named varieties.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. Grand bedding plants with vermillion-scarlet flowers, as showy as many Geraniums. Excellent for cut-flowers.

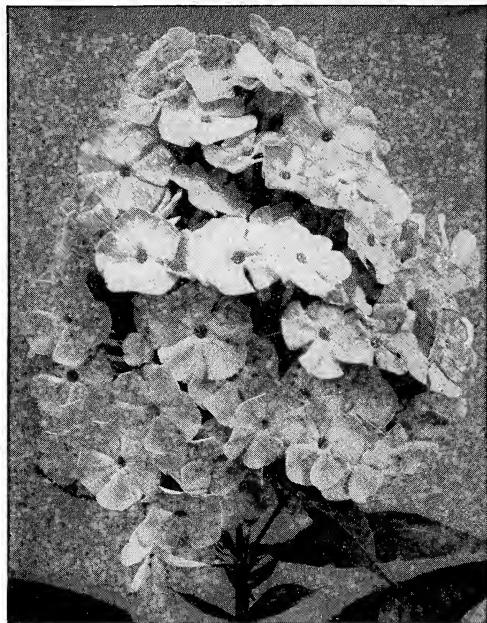
PÆONIA officinalis. Especially valuable on account of early flowering; red, white and pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PAPAVER orientale. *Poppy.* Most gorgeous of herbaceous plants, with beautiful red flowers.

PENTSTEMON ovatus. *Beard Tongue.* One of the most showy and effective hardy plants when in full bloom; excellent for hardy borders or rockeries. Well established clumps increase in beauty each year and add beauty to any garden. Flower-stems 2 feet or more in height, carrying a mass of its novel flowers. On first opening, its flowers are blue, afterward changing to purple; two-lipped with the lower lip bearded, foliage bright shiny green.

PHLOX. A most useful perennial in many beautiful colors, white, red, pink, purple.

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet, with crimson eye.



Perennial Phlox

Phlox, Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye. A large flower; color does not bleach in the sun.

Jeanne d'Arc. A good late-flowering pure white.

La Vague. Pure mauve, with aniline-red eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best white for massing; immense panicles; early and free bloomer.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye.

Selma. A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.

Von Lassburg. Purest white; individual flowers very large.

PINKS, Hardy. An old-time favorite in best varieties.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Chinese Bellflower.* Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid-growing plant; will do well in any ordinary garden soil.

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. A beautiful double yellow flower; blooms from early summer until late fall.

STOKESIA cyanæ. *Cornflower Aster.* A grand large-flowered hardy perennial. Grows 18 to 24 inches high and is covered with Centaurea-like flowers of a beautiful lavender-blue shade, and often 4 to 5 inches across. Blooms appear in July and continue freely until late in October. Of easiest possible culture, flourishing wherever given an open sunny exposure.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri. *The Everblooming Flame Flower.* In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses.

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

Arkansas Black. Tree very hardy, coming into fruiting young; fruit large, round and smooth; skin black; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and delicious flavor; one of the best eating Apples. Ripens December to April.

Baldwin. Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy; crisp, subacid, good flavor; very productive of fair, handsome fruit. One of the most popular varieties in northern states. January to April.

Ben Davis. Large; handsome; striped; productive; a late keeper. Tree remarkably healthy and vigorous. A profitable market sort. December to March.

Grimes' Golden. *Grimes' Golden Pipkin.* Of the highest quality; medium to large size; deep golden yellow, sub-acid, aromatic, spicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. January to April.

Jonathan. Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; a moderate grower; shoots light-colored, slender and spreading; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March.

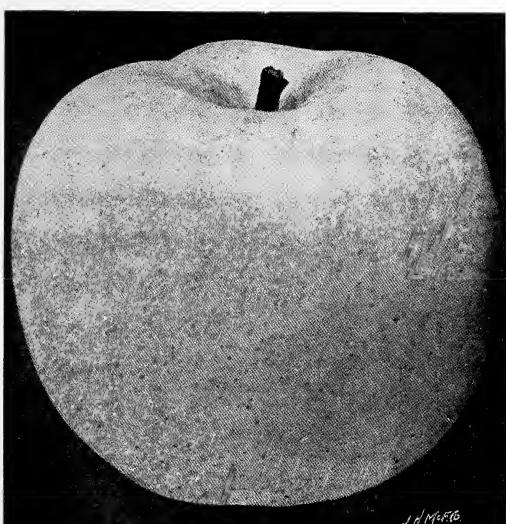
Maiden's Blush. Rather large, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant subacid flavor. September and October.

Mammoth Black Twig. A very large, dark red winter Apple from Arkansas. Is being largely planted for a market variety in the West as superior to Winesap. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to April.

McIntosh Red. Hardy Canadian Apple. Medium; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, tender, juicy. Good annual bearer. November to February.

Northern Spy. Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed; flesh white and tender, with a mild subacid, rich and delicious flavor. The tree should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. January to June.

Paragon. Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, subacid and juicy. It is a very late keeper, rich and of excellent quality. Its full size, showy appearance, long-keeping and splendid shipping qualities, together with its excellent flavor, render it very valuable as a market or family variety. November to April.



Grimes' Golden

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid; beautiful; productive. August.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; an abundant bearer. December to April.

Rome Beauty. Large and handsome; yellow with crimson cheek; tender, juicy yellow flesh. Bears heavy annual crops. One of the best market Apples. November to February.

Starr. This Apple has every good point in its favor—early ripening, large size, good quality and productivity; color of fruit pale green, frequently with blush on sunny side. As a cooking Apple it cannot be equaled, having a rich, subacid flavor, and when thoroughly ripe is a delicious Apple to eat out of hand. As a market Apple it cannot be surpassed. July to September.

Smith Cider. Medium size; greenish white, striped with red; very productive. December to March.

Smokehouse. Above medium, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with bright red; flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, rich and pleasant subacid. A rather crooked grower, but productive. September to February.

Stayman's Winesap. One of the finest Apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. A favorite for cider. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored. November to April, but keeps well to May.

Wealthy. As a late fall Apple the Wealthy has few equals. Skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; unequalled for cooking and excellent to eat out of hand; tree a free grower, very hardy and exceedingly productive; ripens October to November.

Winesap. Medium size; dark red; rich flavor; very productive. Late.

Yellow Transparent. One of the most desirable early Apples in cultivation. Early bearer, frequently producing fine fruit on 2-year trees in nursery rows. Good grower and hardy; fruit pale yellow, roundish, ovate, good size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow when fully matured. July and August.

York Imperial. Esteemed for its productiveness and fine quality. Tree moderately vigorous. Fruit medium; smooth, yellow, shaded crimson with red stripes; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, mild, sub-acid, good. An excellent shipping Apple and a general favorite. December to February.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Fruit large, produced in clusters; deep crimson, covered with blue bloom. Very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. October to January.

Transcendent. Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year. Fruit from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; skin yellow, striped with red; most popular. September and October.

Extra, 6 to 8 ft., by express or freight, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; 3-yr., 5 to 6 ft., by express or freight, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Special quotations on large quantities and lighter grades.

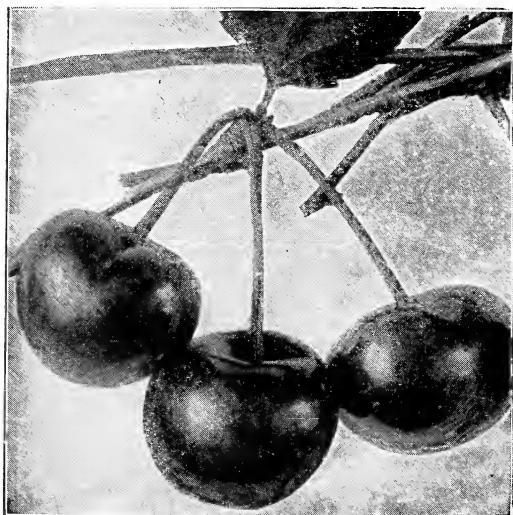
APRICOTS, RUSSIAN

Alexander. Ripens latter part of July; fruit medium in size, oblong and flattened; orange-yellow with faint blush; flesh firm, rather coarse.

Catherine. Earlier than Alexander; fruit small to medium, slightly oblong, globular; deep rich orange with dull red cheek; nearly dry in flesh; quality good.

J. L. Budd. About same as Catherine in season of ripening; oblong in shape; light orange with faint blush; flesh juicy with a sweet peachy flavor; quality good.

2 yr.-old trees, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



Early Richmond Cherries

CHERRIES

Black Eagle. Large; black; tender, rich, juicy and high-flavored. Tree a moderate grower and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; half-tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties. Last of June and beginning of July.

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries; is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

Governor Wood. Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped; skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of June.

Large Montmorency. A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower; very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

Mercer. A heart variety of large size, excellent quality and attractive appearance; larger than Black Tartarian; color when ripe very dark red; very meaty and firm, free from rot and disease; very productive, hardy and a good grower; an excellent Cherry for the home garden. Early.

Napoleon. A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous, erect grower and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Windsor. A remarkably firm, large late variety, and no doubt the best of its season; fruit large, liver-colored; of good quality; valuable for market and family use. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored Cherries. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. End of June.

Extra-heavy, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; first-class, 5 to 6 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

PLUMS

Abundance. In tree and fruit unlike any other Plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry-color. Early August.

PLUMS, continued

Burbank. Medium to rather large roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid, with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary. From two to four weeks later than Abundance.

Hale. This is of the largest size of its class; bright orange-yellow skin, mottled and nearly covered with vivid cherry-red; flesh yellow, firm and delicious.

Red June. Japan. Vigorous; hardy; early; productive; fruit medium to large; deep vermillion-red; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm and of excellent quality.

Wickson. Fruit large, obconical; dark crimson-purple; flesh very firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, highly flavored; pit small; clingstone; quality best. An excellent keeper. Ripens after Burbank.

Wild Goose. Large; rich crimson; very productive and profitable.

Extra, 5 to 6 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; first-class, 4 to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

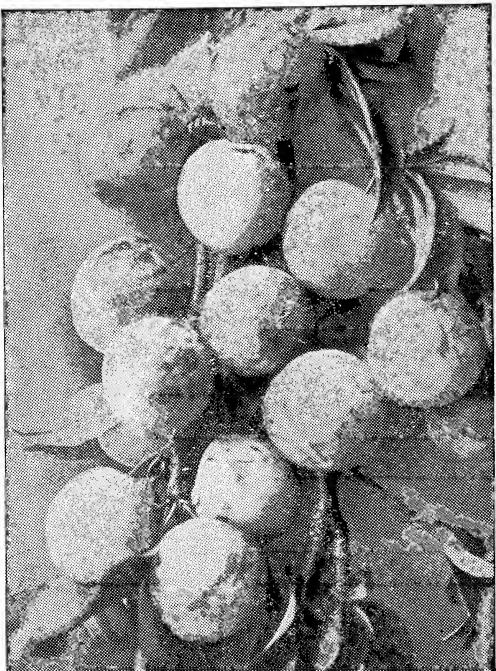
PEACHES

Beer's Smock. Large size; flesh yellow; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later and an annual bearer. September and October.

Belle of Georgia. A seedling of Chinese Cling, and a full sister of Elberta, both originating the same year. In growth it is more spreading than Elberta, with deep bluish green foliage. It has proved extremely hardy and a sure bearer at the North. Freestone; skin rich creamy white, with a bright red cheek on sunny side; quality delicious. Season same as Oldmixon, or a few days before Elberta.

Carman. Fruit large; pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender and melting, rich, sweet and of superior flavor. As a very early Peach it has no equal.

Champion. One of the hardest and most reliable varieties. Freestone; very large; creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh creamy white, firm, sweet and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. July.



Burbank Plums



Belle of Georgia Peaches

PEACHES, continued

Chair's Choice. A most excellent late market Peach. Freestone; very large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality. Tree of strong growth and bears well; fruits early. September.

Crawford's Early. The best yellow Peach for market; fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin greenish yellow with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all Peach sections North and South. One of the leading market varieties. Follows Early Crawford.

Ford's Late White. Large; white; handsome; of good quality. October.

Frances. It is one of the handsomest Peaches ever grown, being of a beautiful shade of yellow, covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta. It is very productive. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a shipper it is absolutely without a rival. September.

Greensboro. Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is said to be the largest of our early Peaches. Freestone; large, round; yellow, with a bright red covering; flesh white, very juicy, and of excellent flavor. Last of July.

Iron Mountain. Somewhat similar to Ford's Late, introduced from Iron Mountain, N. J. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive. Freestone; large; pure white skin; flesh white to the stone, solid, juicy, sweet and excellent. October.

Mountain Rose. The largest early Peach. White with red cheek; rich and very good; productive and reliable. Freestone.

Oldmixon Free. Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best. Last of August.

Sneed. Very early; fully as large as Alexander; red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and juicy; good flavor. A good shipper. July.

Stephen's Rare Ripe. Trees productive and free from disease. Fruit white, shaded red; flesh firm, juicy, superior quality. Freestone. September.

Stump the World. Large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of Sept.

Extra, 5 to 6 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; first-class, 4 to 5 ft., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

PEARS

Anjou. A large and handsome Pear; buttery and melting; one of the most valuable; tree a vigorous grower and productive. October.

Bartlett. Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high-flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large; beautiful; juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; one of the hardest of varieties and thrives well nearly everywhere. September and October.

Howell. Large; light waxy yellow, with a fine, red cheek; handsome; rich, sweet, melting; perfumed, aromatic flavor. An early annual and profuse bearer; hardy and valuable. September and October.

Kieffer. While not of best quality, properly ripened it is a fair dessert fruit, and one of the very best for canning and preserving. Its large size and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market. The tree is very strong and vigorous. October and November.

Lawrence. A good grower, with good foliage; very productive and an annual bearer; fruit medium in size; canary-yellow; sweet and excellent quality; a good keeper. December.

Le Conte. Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large; greenish yellow; smooth and handsome; juicy, fair quality. Early.

Rosney. A large variety of rare merit; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy and of superior flavor; skin a beautiful creamy yellow, with crimson blush; ripening as it does about two weeks after Bartlett, it is profitable as a market variety.

Seckel. Small; skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with deep, brownish red cheek; flesh very fine-grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. Tree a moderate grower but very hardy and prolific. September and October.

Vermont Beauty. The fruit is full medium size; yellow, covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine-red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripens with and after the Seckel, and is much larger and more attractive in appearance.



Rossney Pear (see page 26)

PEARS, continued

Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded to be the standard of excellence. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, is equally luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckel; hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. October.

Extra, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; first-class, 5 to 6 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

QUINCES

Bourgeat. A new golden prolific variety of the best quality; ripens shortly after Orange; keeps until mid-winter. Tree a remarkably strong grower, yielding immense crops. Fruit of largest size, round rich golden color; smooth; very tender when cooked. 2-yr., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Champion. A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on 2-year trees in the nursery row. 2-yr., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Meech. A vigorous grower; immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age; the fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. 2-yr., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring. 2-yr., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

NUT TREES

CHESTNUTS

Paragon. (Grafted.) Tree hardy, productive; nuts large and of excellent quality. Two trees, four years grafted, produced one bushel of nuts each, which sold at wholesale at \$10 per bushel. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

CHESTNUTS, continued

Ridgeley. (Grafted.) A large variety of the Chestnut from Delaware. Very productive. As indicating its great value as a market variety, the crop from the original tree is reported to have brought \$32. Very good quality. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

WALNUTS

✓ **Persian Kaghazi** is claimed to be the hardiest of all soft-shelled Walnuts, and stands several degrees below zero without injury. It is a vigorous, free grower; very prolific, producing nuts in clusters, and comes to fruiting very young. The nut is larger than in the ordinary varieties; the kernel full, plump, meaty, sweeter, richer in oils and of finer flavor. The shell is thin but not tender, like some "paper shell" varieties; does not crack in handling. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

Persian. Madeira. This well-known English Walnut, a handsome, lofty-growing tree of spreading habit, is hardy and productive as far north as New York City. It should not be planted for the nuts alone, but as a shade and ornamental tree, its handsome form, deep-green foliage, and clean appearance, rendering it strikingly handsome as a lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Black Walnut. A native tree of large size, majestic form and beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ALMOND

Hard Shell. A fine hardy variety. The nuts have large, plump kernels, and the tree large, showy, ornamental blossoms. 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

BUTTERNUT

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental, very productive; bears young. The nuts differ from American Black Walnuts in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FILBERT · HAZELNUTS

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders; succeed almost everywhere, and come into bearing young. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

PAPER-SHELL PECANS

The impression that the Pecan can be grown only in certain favorable, moist locations, is rapidly being dismissed as the trees are being continually discovered throughout the middle and western states in locations which have not been considered favorable in their growth. Here in Burlington County, New Jersey, are a number of large, handsome trees, 2 or 3 feet in diameter, on high, dry ground, and producing annually five to six bushels of delicious thin-shelled nuts. The tree is hardy, tough, free from blight, insect scales, or any of the usual ailments common to orchard trees. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HICKORY SHELLBARK

To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of a sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.



Hickory Shellbark

SMALL FRUITS



Blowers Blackberry

BLACKBERRIES

Blowers. Such a sturdy grower that the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of 10 to 12 feet, and are "as hardy as an Oak." The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality, with small seeds and very juicy. It has endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero, its berries are fully as large as those of the Rathbun. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues for two months. Strong, root-cutting plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Eldorado. A very vigorous grower, free from mildew, rust or double blossom; enormously productive, even hardier than Snyder; fruit large to very large, excellent quality, free from core. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Erie. As hardy as Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny; very productive; fruit of good quality, round, as large as Lawton. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Kenoyer. Said to be the earliest Blackberry, and remarkable in its ability to resist drought, heat and cold. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower; upright, producing stout stocky canes. Enormous producer of extra-size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting, without core. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Rathbun. Fruit is of enormous size; single specimens measuring 1 3/4 inches in length, and the whole crop is very uniform. Fruit is quite firm, sweet, luscious, without core, and ships well. Plant is very hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Ward. A very strong grower; it is perfectly hardy at its home in New Jersey. The fruit is black throughout and very prolific, firm and good for shipment, yet tender and melting, and of highest quality. A very promising new variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

CURRANTS

Black Naples. Bush very vigorous, upright, moderately productive; fruit varies from small to large, averaging about medium; pulp acid, with strong flavor. An old and well-known variety.

Cherry. Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin-skinned, juicy and fine-flavored.

CURRANTS, continued

Fay. *Fay's Prolific.* Bush vigorous, but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster medium to long, with rather long stems; color darker than Cherry; berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

North Star. Bush very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Red Dutch. A strong, tall, upright grower; clusters average about 3 inches long; berries medium in size, dark red; sprightly subacid flavor. Productive.

Versailles. *La Versailles.* Bush a vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

White Grape. Berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality.

Price, any of above varieties of Currants, except where noted, strong 2-yr. plants, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Brilliant. A variety surpassing in productiveness, size, color and hardiness the famous Miller. Ripens its fruit earlier and faster, producing bright, glossy, brilliant red berries; handsome. \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100.

Cumberland. *Blackcap.* The largest Raspberry known. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero unprotected without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit firm, and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps. Season a little in advance of Gregg. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Cuthbert. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring 3 inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Columbian. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor; the best for canning or evaporating. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Gregg. *Black.* Has been for many years the leading market berry. Large, firm, of good quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Golden Queen. The most desirable yellow Raspberry ever introduced, especially for home use. Berries are large, of beautiful bright yellow color and of excellent quality; medium to late. 75c. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Write for special quotations on large quantities.

GRAPES

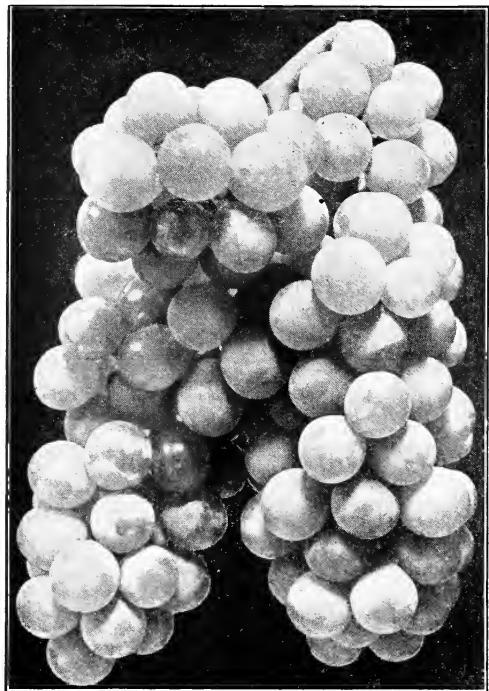
Agawam. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, round, reddish brown, tender, vinous and of excellent flavor. Vine hardy, and one of the best of its class.

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality. One of the earliest in ripening.

Campbell's Early. A valuable and delicious Grape; vine very strong, hardy and vigorous; an abundant bearer; berries large, black, with light purplish bloom; skin thin; flesh firm but tender; few and small seeds; flavor rich, sweet and delicious.

Colerain. Early. Color a light green, with delicate whitish bloom; size medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and remarkably sweet.

Columbian. Is claimed to be the largest Grape ever placed on the market, and forms large, compact clusters. It is an excellent table Grape, and excels all others for jelly. Vine is a strong grower, free from mildew, enormously productive of handsome clusters of immense Grapes, black in color, ripening midseason.



Moore's Diamond Grapes

GRAPES, continued

Catawba. Bunch medium, shouldered; berry large, reddish purple, juicy, sweet, rich, aromatic and excellent. Very productive.

Concord. The well-known standard variety, succeeds wherever Grapes will grow.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious.

Eaton. Bunch very large, compact, often double shouldered; berries very large, many an inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; skin thin but tough with no bad taste; pulp large and tender, separating freely from the seeds.

Green Mountain. A very early Grape of the best quality; entirely free from foxiness. The berries are of medium size; the color greenish white; skin thin and fine quality, almost melting in the mouth; vine vigorous, healthy and productive.

Isabella. Branches large, shouldered; berries round, oval, rather large, dark purple; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a fine aroma. Season of ripening late.

Lady. Seedling of the Concord, possessing all the vigor of the parent vine; berries large, light greenish yellow; skin thin; pulp tender, sweet and rich. Ripens early.

Lutie. Dark red; bunch and berry medium to large; skin tough and thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and quite foxy; quality only fair; vine hardy, vigorous and productive.

Moore's Diamond. A strong, healthy grower, hardy and productive; color white; bunch and berries large, compact, shouldered; skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, but with little pulp; ripens before Concord.

Moore's Early. Bunch large; berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market.

Niagara. Vine hardy, an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered, berries large, mostly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough, and does not crack; has very little pulp, is melting and sweet to the center.

Salem. Roger's No. 53. A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; skin thin, free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly.

GRAPES, continued

Vergennes. Berries large, holding firmly to the stem; light amber; rich and delicious.

Woodruff. Of iron-clad hardness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality. Ripens soon after Concord.

Worden. A beautiful, large black Grape; larger, earlier and decidedly better than Concord.

Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust. One of the most beautiful of the amber or red Grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware.

Can also furnish the following varieties: **Amber Queen, August Giant, Duchesse, Empire State, Early Victor, Eldorado, Gaertner, Herbert, Jessica, Lindley, Moyer and Rockwood.**

Prices: 1-yr. vines 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 2-yr. vines, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Extra-strong, 3- and 4-yr. bearing vines, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Write for special quotations on large quantities.

RHUBARB · Pie Plant

Linnaeus. An old and valuable variety. Stalks large, tender and fine.

Victoria. A strong grower, producing large stalks of fine quality. An excellent cooking variety.

Strong roots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH

Horse-Radish Sets. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

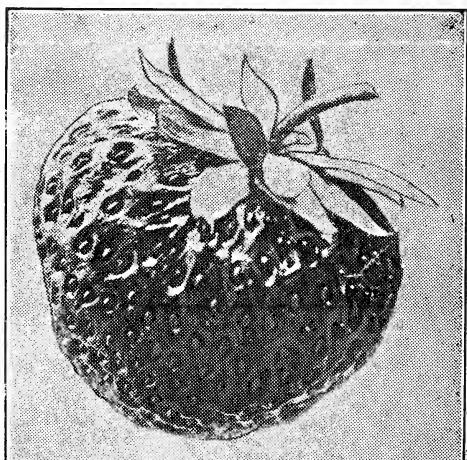
STRAWBERRIES

We can furnish Strawberry plants during August at given rates per dozen; during September at dozen and 100 rates; in the fall after October 15, during November and in the spring, at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates. No plants furnished at 1,000 rates in the fall until after October 15.

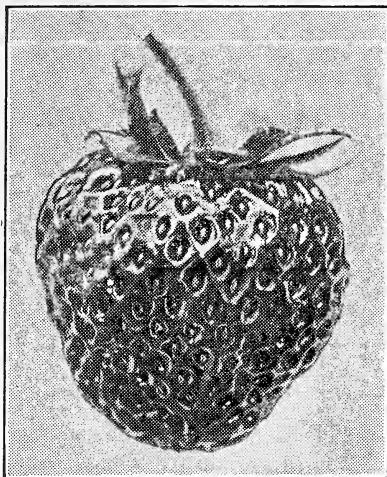
The prices herein named are for strong layer plants.

Strawberry plants at the dozen rates will be mailed free; at the 100 rate, add 25 cts. per 100 to cover postage, packing, etc.

Abington. In a general way, it is similar to the old Bubach, although of brighter, more attractive color and firmer texture. Plant of vigorous habit, a good plant-maker, with clean, healthy foliage, and the fruit is so large and attractive and the plant so remarkably prolific, that it is of great value to the market grower. Ripens in midseason.



William Belt Strawberry



Chesapeake Strawberry

STRAWBERRIES, continued

Auto. A new berry of large size and fine quality; an immense cropper, having produced more than 8,000 quarts per acre. The plant is of unusual vigor.

Brandywine. A very large, broad, heart-shaped berry, of medium red color and firm flesh, which is red to the heart. Brandywine comes at a good time, between the medium-season berries and the very late ones, and thrives on a great variety of soils.

Bubach. As a midseason berry for home use and near market this stands second on the list.

Chesapeake. As late as Gandy but more productive, will produce a full crop on soil too light for Gandy. Equal to Gandy in size, superior in firmness, eating and shipping qualities. In flavor it ranks with Wm. Belt. Berry of uniformly large size, very attractive in appearance, and one of the most healthful and vigorous growers.

Commander. It is of extra-large size, the most productive among fifty varieties and commands the largest price; solid scarlet berry; good shipper; perfect blossom.

Commonwealth. "In the Commonwealth we have a berry that is large as the largest, as productive as any of the largest, as fine-flavored, as solid and as dark-colored as any. It is late. The plant is a good strong grower, hardy, shows no sign of rust."

Fendall. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm, meaty texture and exceedingly full and rich in flavor. Plant of strong growth. Midseason until very late.

Gandy. Being the latest variety to ripen it commands the highest prices. The berries are large, very firm, of uniform size, bright crimson color, good quality. As a family berry it is equally valuable.

Heritage. The plant is a most vigorous, rampant grower and a prodigious yielder. Berries uniformly large to very large, dark shining crimson and beautiful; conical, uniform in size and shape, of superior quality and solid texture. Begins to ripen early to midseason and continues until very late.

President. A most remarkable variety ripening in midseason. For large size, beauty, great productivity and high quality, united in a single variety, it is without an equal among Strawberries. It is superb. The plant is of mammoth size. The quality is of the richest and highest.

Sample. It is one of the very best pistillate kinds in cultivation. It is a great bearer of large roundish berries, dark red to the center, moderately firm, and of good quality. The fruit is large to the close of the season. Late.

Senator Dunlap. This is the most popular variety in the country at the present time. The plant is perfectly healthy and very prolific. The fruit is large, but not the largest and conical in form. Color a deep rich red, extending to the center. Flesh firm and of a sprightly delicious flavor. It is classed as medium, but makes a long season.

STRAWBERRIES, continued

Sharpless. A grand variety in every respect; berries uniformly very large, deep clear red, moderately firm, sweet and excellent; a strong grower and very productive.

Success. All things considered, the finest early variety for the home garden. Berries round or slightly conical, of good to large size, scarlet to light crimson in color and of luscious, mild, rich and sweet flavor. Plant vigorous, healthy and very prolific.

Stevens' Late Champion. "Very large, fine-flavored, bright color, good shipper, heavy yielder, good fruit-stem. It has been tested on all kinds of soils and will grow successfully where any Strawberry will grow. It ripens later than the Gandy."

William Belt. The superb quality, the equal of which has not yet been attained in any other late variety, makes it very popular for the home garden and local market. I know of but one other variety that will approach it in quality of its season.

Price, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

SUPERB EVERBEARING. Decidedly the best and most profitable of fall-bearing varieties, and has given most gratifying results wherever planted. Here at Pomona this variety has yielded a heavy crop of fruit in June, and continued to yield until late in October. A strong grower, with good, healthy foliage: berries large, round, rich dark colored, glossy and attractive. 75c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRIES

Chautauqua. A new white Gooseberry, equaling the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excelling them all in vigor and yield. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Columbus. A new yellow variety; very prolific; free from mildew; fruit larger than Industry. 2-yr. plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Downing. Bush vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin whitish green; flesh soft, juicy. 2-yr. plants, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Houghton. Bush a vigorous grower, with rather slender branches; very productive. Fruit medium size, pale red, tender and good. 2-yr. plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Pearl. A very productive and perfectly healthy variety. A robust, vigorous grower, with berries larger than Downing, and of excellent quality. 2-yr. plants 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Red Jacket. Of American origin, possessing all the good qualities of the English type. A wonderful cropper, with clean healthy foliage. 2-yr. plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Triumph. Fruit large, golden yellow; bush hardy an immense bearer. Very promising. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. A more productive variety than Conover's. The stalks are often twice as large and it usually sells at higher prices. 2-yr. roots, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. A variety in great demand by those who grow Asparagus for canneries, as it makes a very strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots in abundance. 2-yr. roots, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. A well-known and standard variety of vigorous growth, sending up sprouts from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. Color deep green. 2-yr. roots, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Donald's Elmira. New. Large; tender. Very much desired for garden or market purposes. 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Giant Argenteuil. Is noted for its earliness, productivity, and immense size of stalks. Remarkably healthy. 2-yr. roots, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Palmetto. A very early variety and extensively grown for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it commands high prices on account of its earliness, even, regular size and excellent quality. 2-yr. roots, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

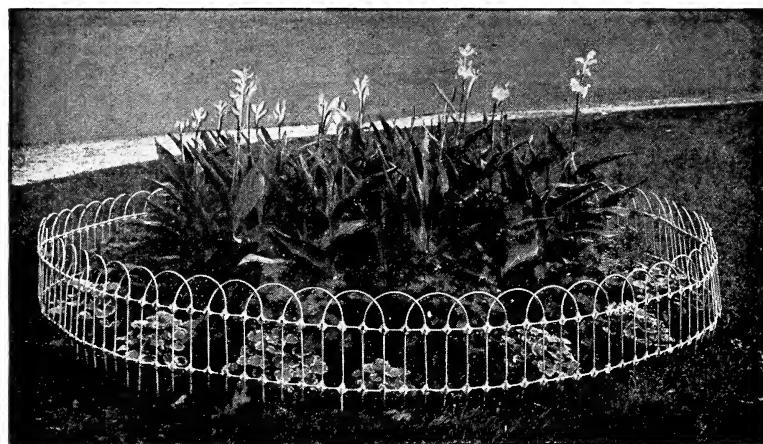


Steele's Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture

Upon no one thing does so much depend in making beautiful home grounds as upon a good lawn, for without that velvety green carpet, no place, however lavishly planned or grandly built, looks finished.

The real lover of nature and the beautiful need never be disappointed if care is used in the selection of his grass seed.

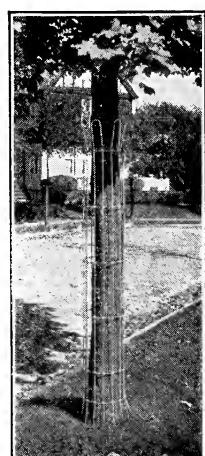
To obtain a good Lawn Grass Mixture it is necessary that the best possible seed of fine grasses be used in the combination, embracing such varieties as are of neat, close growth, extreme hardiness and adapted to produce a quick, permanent sod. Judicious selection of seed, knowledge of the habits, vigor, quality and hardiness of varieties used in the mixture can be gained only by thorough and practical tests under different climatic and soil conditions. After more than twenty years' experience in lawn-making with the use of various kinds of seed, much of which could not be depended upon to produce the desired effect, I determined to prepare, and offer for sale, a mixture that could be relied upon, and procured only the choicest recleaned seed, as free from chaff and weed seeds as improved machinery could make it, and was rewarded in obtaining a mixture superior to any I had ever used, and succeeding on a great variety of soils; and I attribute this to the fact that only the choicest and heavier grades of grass seed were used in the mixture. I therefore offer with the greatest confidence a Grass Seed Mixture composed of a thoroughly balanced combination of various native and foreign fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that will flourish under varied soil and climatic conditions, and as nearly perfect as a Lawn Grass Mixture can be made, and which may be depended upon to produce a beautiful, compact, evergreen sod that will resist trampling and hard usage, and at the same time present a handsome velvety appearance. A mixture equal in every respect to any on the market, and may well be termed a *Perfect Lawn Grass Mixture*. Nothing better can be had at any price. From lovers of a beautiful lawn I solicit a trial order, feeling sure they will be pleased with the result. Qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., 5 qts. \$1, postpaid; pk. \$1.25; bus. (20 lbs.), \$4, by express or freight, not prepaid.



Rust-Proof Flower-Bed Fencing

For Inclosing Beds, Lawns, Evergreen Plantings, Etc.

Furnished in any length up to 150 feet. 16 in. Less than 150-foot roll, 12 cts. per ft.; in roll lots, 150 ft., 10 cts. per ft.

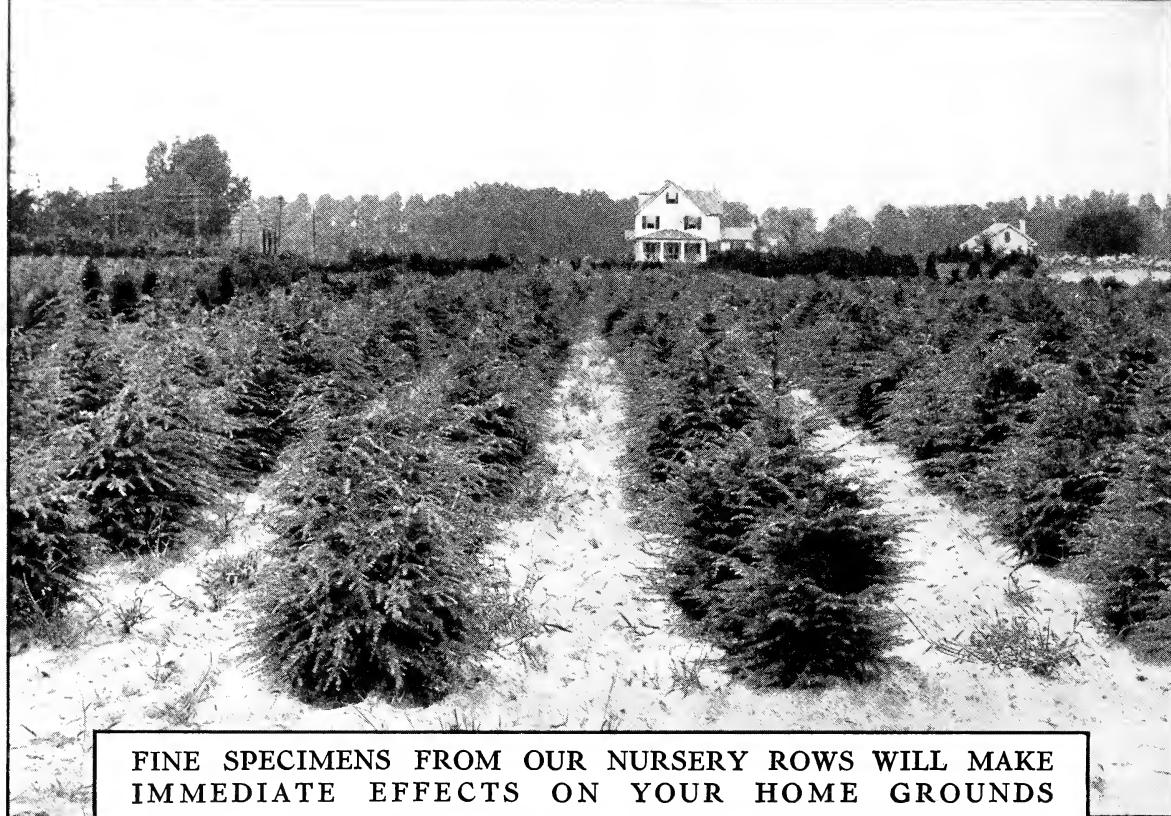


Rust-Proof Tree-Guards

Six feet high, with springs to prevent chafing. Regular-style mesh, thoroughly galvanized 2x12 in., 8 in. diam. \$1.25 each, \$13.50 per doz.

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PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY

